The New-York Times.

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THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH.

The Yazoo Pass Expedition Still in Front of Fort Pemberton.

Gunboat Reconnoissance of Haines' Bluff.

TWO IMPORTANT EXPEDITIONS UNDER WAY.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 7.

A special dispatch from Helena, dated the 3d inst., says that advices from Gen. Quimby's Expedition to the 30th ult., state that no progress had been made in the reduction of Fort Pemberton, at Greenwood.

Our forces were still in front of the enemy, and there had been considerable skirmishing between the pickets on shore. The rebels were improving the time by greatly increasing the strength of their works. They have received and mounted more heavy guns, and are well supplied with ammunition.

The country along the Tallahatchie is occupied by two regiments of Confederate cavalry, and swarms with guerrillas.

One of our Musquito boats captured five rebel raftmen at the mouth of the Coldwater River, and indications of attempts to place torpedoes in the channel have been discovered.

The first reconnoissance of Haines' Bluff by gunboats was made by Admiral Porter. The object was one of reconnoissance only. They proceeded within range of the rebel batteries, and fired shots over at them, but the shots were not returned.

CAIRO, Tuesday, April 7.

The steamer *Gray Eagle*, from Memphis, has arrived. From passengers we learn of two important expeditions, the objects of which are not to be made public.

Reports in regard to the Yazoo Pass Expedition are still conflicting. The preponderance of evidence is that it is not abandoned. Last week, while the steamer J. D. Ross was passing down Cold Water, it was fired into by guerrillas. Several deck hands and one engineer were killed. The Captain was mortally wounded.

In retaliation for firing into the gunboat *St. Clair*, on the Cumberland, Tuesday last, Capt. Fitch, with a gunboat, went to the town of Palmyra on Saturday, and, after giving the inhabitants time to leave, they burned the entire town.

Another skirmish occurred Saturday, near Nauconat [?]. The National pickets, numbering fifteen, were attacked by Bethel's [?] Cavalry. The latter were repulsed. Loss unascertained. Our loss was two wounded, and two taken prisoners.

LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Reported Evacuation of Port Hudson by the Rebels.

The United States steam transport *Eastern Queen*, Capt. Collins, arrived at this port last evening, from New-Orleans March 29, and Key West on the 1st inst., with passengers, to United States Assistant Quartermaster. She brings about sixty discharged soldiers from Gen. Banks' Division. Capt. Collins reports that while at Fort Philip, Southwest Pass, his vessel was boarded by the United States boarding officer, who reported having received a telegram from New-Orleans, stating that the rebels had begun to evacuate Port Hudson.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Splendid Condition of the Army—Reviews by Gen. Hooker—The Roads Rapidly Improving—The Rebels Constantly Reinforced.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FROM THE LEFT WING OF THE ARMY, Saturday, April 4, 1863.

During the past week the roads have improved rapidly, and will soon be in fine condition, if the weather continues to remain favorable. Several hours are devoted daily to drilling by the various commands, which are scattered over hill and through dale as far as the eye can reach. It is the universal testimony of all the officers with whom I have conversed, that the army never was in so good fighting trim as now.

Yesterday Gen. Hooker reviewed the Sixth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. Sedgwick. Gens. Newton's and Brooks' divisions were reviewed on an open field not far from headquarters and Gen. Howe's, on what is known as the "Belle Farm." This estate is situated near the Rappahannock, below Falmouth, and commands a fine view of the rebel encampments on the crest beyond. The enemy could witness the evolutions of our troops. Gen. Hooker appeared upon the ground about 1 o'clock, accompanied by his entire staff and a cavalry escort. He was dressed in full military suit, and mounted upon a magnificent white charger. A lady rode by his side. There were also upon the field Gens. Sedgwick, Slocum, Sickles, Howe, Brooks, Pratt [?], Patrick, Russell, and Neill, accompanied by their staffs. The presence of so many Major and Brigadier-Generals gave considerable éclat to the occasion. The division being drawn up, Gen. Hooker galloped down in the front of the line, saluting the various regimental colors as he passed, and returning in the rear of the regiments. The artillery were inspected in a similar manner, after which the General assumed a stationary position, and the several brigades filed in review before him. After passing him, the Vermont troops defiled round a muddy spot, to the displeasure of their brigade commander, Col. Grant, who remarked, "You can make soldiers face the cannon's mouth, but never march through a mud puddle." The review over, Gen. Hooker, accompanied by Gens. Sedgwick, Slocum, Sickles, and others, repaired to Gen. Howe's headquarters to partake of a repast prepared for them.

Everyone present was struck with the splendid *morale* of the troops. Robust, active, full of life—a finer body of men were never seen. If I mistake not, the sanitary condition of the Sixth is better than that of any of the other corps comprising the Army of the Potomac. For the past few months it has steadily increased in size, the number of returning convalescents more than balancing the number discharged from sickness. The corps, therefore, comes out of its Winter quarters larger than it was last Fall. Of the divisions, Gen. Howe's is in the best condition physically—which is to be attributed to the skill and care of the surgeons. The Medical Inspector pronounces the division hospital the best conducted of any of the field hospitals in the lines. I visited it yesterday and was struck with the neat and tidy appearance of the various wards, and the regard for the comfort and ease of the patients displayed in the surroundings. Among other things, I observed on the green in front of the hospital a bower of cedars for the invalids to lounge in on these warm balmy afternoons. The officers in charge of the hospital are: Surgeon D'Estaing [?] Dickinson, Thirty-third New-York, Director; Surgeon H. A. Allen, Fourth Vermont, Assistant.

The published reports to the effect that the enemy are about abandoning Virginia create considerable amusement here. Instead of falling back the enemy are daily increasing their forces around Fredericksburgh. Intelligence was received yesterday that Gen. Lee is now hurrying forward all his troops in anticipation of an immediate attack from us. J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Particulars of the Defeat of Morgan by Gen. Stanley.

The Rebels Driven from Three Separate Positions.

ANOTHER DASHING CAVALRY AFFAIR.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 7.

Dispatches from Murfreesboro give the following account of the fight near Snow Hill:

On the 2d inst. Gen. Stanley, with two thousand cavalry, and Col. Mathews' infantry brigade, started to capture Morgan's and Wharton's Eighth regiment of infantry and cavalry at Snow Hill.

Beyond Auburn they drove in the rebel pickets. The Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry turned the rebel right, while Minty's and Paramo's [?] cavalry brigade, with Newell's battery, moved up in front. The enemy fled.

The enemy's pickets were then encountered west of Liberty, and a considerable force of rebels were posted on the bluffs on the opposite side of Smith's Ford. They resisted and were driven back and formed again on Dry Fork, from whence they were again driven.

The rebels then formed a third and stronger line on Snow Hill. The Second and Fourth Ohio cavalry were sent to the enemy's rear. They charged with sabres in hand and broke the line of the rebels, when the fight ended in the flight of the rebels.

The rebel loss was from fifteen to twenty killed, a number wounded, and sixty prisoners.

Gen. Stanley also captured thirty horses and mules and a quantity of bacon and wheat, and destroyed considerable forage.

The position of the rebels defeated Gen. Stanley's intention to surround and capture them. They escaped with their guns.

Our loss was one private of the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, and two slightly wounded.

Gen. Stanley returned to Murfreesboro by way of Lebanon, capturing six prisoners at the latter point.

It is reported that the gunboat *Lexington* and some other boat shelled the town of Florence, Alabama, on the 2d inst., and drove away a company of rebel cavalry stationed there.

REPORT FROM GEN. ROSECRANS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army here:

MURFREESBORO, Monday, April 6.

To Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

Gen. Stanley has returned from his scout, bringing in some forty or fifty prisoners, and three hundred serviceable horses and mules. He drove Morgan's cavalry from the Peninsula, whipping them from their stronghold, Snow's Hill, north of Smithville, and but for their precipitate retreat, and the difficult nature of the country, would have had a force in their rear, and captured their artillery and animals. The enemy left quite a number of dead, and fled toward McMinnville, losing many horses, saddles and guns.

W. S. ROSECRANS.

ANOTHER DASHING CAVALRY AFFAIR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, April 7.

Gen. Robert B. Mitchell, with 150 cavalry, went out yesterday on the Lebanon Pike to Green Hill, and dashing into a rebel camp, where there was a large number of conscripts, on the sabre charge, he took 13 prisoners, killed 5, and captured all their arms, horses, equipments, &c. The rebels were composed of parts of Morgan's and McCown's bands. Among the prisoners are Capt. Brady [?], of the Eighteenth (rebel) Tennessee regiment, and a Lieutenant of Morgan's cavalry. A still-house containing 40 casks of liquor was destroyed. The place had been used as a conscripting rendezvous. One man was wounded on our side. Gen. Mitchell's command made a march of 55 miles in twelve hours.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

The Cornubia Runs the Blockade at Wilmington—Affairs in Barbadoes, Demerara, Jamaica, Antigua, &c.

The Bermuda *Royal Gazette*, of March 24, has been received.

The British neutral blockade runner *Cornubia* arrived at St. Georges from Wilmington, N. C., on the 22d of March, with a cargo of 314 bales of cotton, 20 casks of tobacco and two casks of turpentine.

The British schooner *St. George* also arrived on the 22d of March, from the same port, with 145 bales of cotton, 150 bbls. of rosin, and 50 boxes of tobacco.

BARBADOS.

The shipping of the new crops had commenced, causing a revival of business.

A bill has passed the Legislature, extending to other mail steamers bringing letters from Europe or America to Barbados the same privileges as are granted to the Royal Mail Steamship Packet Company.

DEMERARA.

Trade is stagnant.

Large numbers of Africans have been imported here from St. Helena. Seventy-four females, seduced from there by promises of a Captain, were much disappointed, and the Governor refused to pay their passage.

Gold has been discovered in the Cuyuni River.

ANTIGUA.

Small pox is raging fatally at Antigua.

GRENADA.

A joint stock company has been started, in which the Lieutenant-Governor is a large stockholder.

JAMAICA.

Emigrants from the East Indies continue to arrive, 394 having just reached Jamaica from Madras.

The hull, spars, etc., of the wrecked Boston ship *Colombia*, were advertised for sale by auction at St. Georges, Bermuda, on the 24th of March. Her cargo was also to be sold on the 26th.

The Steamer S. R. Spaulding.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 7.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding*, from Hilton Head, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday.

CHARLESTON.

The Sailing of Our Gunboats and Iron-Clads from Port Royal on Wednesday Last.

The Rebels on the Rappahannock in Possession of Bad News.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

It is officially known here that the United States fleet of gunboats and iron-clads *left Port Royal on Wednesday last and would probably reach the scene of operations Thursday evening*. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon nothing further was known of their movements.

REPORTS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, April 7.

There are indications, but nothing of a definite character, that the enemy on the opposite of the river are in possession of information from some point, unfavorable to them. *They are unusually careful to prevent any of their papers from getting into our lines.*

THE STORY OF AN ALLEGED REFUGEE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

No flag of truce crossed the Rappahannock to-day—consequently we are without advices from Charleston through the Richmond papers. The hotels are digesting the story of an alleged refugee from Charleston, who has had communication with the Government, and sorrowfully assured it that 116,000 troops occupied the city and its fortifications; that two thousand cannon were in position; that Sumter was clad in Palmetto logs, and sheathed outside of these with 4½ inch iron; that the harbor and the river were paved with torpedoes of monstrous quality, and that the channel was barricaded. This refugee, venerable for his white hairs and his family name, predicted failure and disaster in the several Departments in which he has recited his desponding story. In one he was silently voted to be an emissary and a spy, sent to effect a delay of the doom of Charleston, and was audibly encouraged with the request to keep up his spirits for a few days, when he would surely have the happiness of seeing that city an ash-heap.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Capture of the Schooner Expeditious—Capts. Allen and Vernon, of the Forty-seventh New-York, Taken Prisoners.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT ROYAL, Tuesday, March 31, 1863.

The dispatch steamer *Mattano* arrived this afternoon from Fort Pulaski, bringing information of the capture yesterday morning of the schooner *Expeditious* in the Savannah River. The vessel was from Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of 300 sacks of salt, and attempted to run past Pulaski up to Savannah. In the darkness she missed the channel and went into Calibogue Sound, where she was discovered at daylight. A detachment of the Forty-eighth Regiment was at once put on board the *Mattano* and dispatched to secure her, which was soon accomplished. Had the Captain of the prize been a good pilot he could have escaped before the steamer reached him, as it was blowing fresh and fair up the river. This was a novel sort of prize for soldiers to make.

The *Mattano* also brings a rumor of the capture of Capts. Allen and Vernon, of the Forty-seventh Regiment, and three men by the rebels. The party left Fort Pulaski some days since in a small boat, intending to reach their encampment on the Ogeechee Sound by passing through Lazaretto Creek. They have not since been heard of, and the supposition is that they encountered a rebel picket boat in Warsaw Sound. With them were lost the mail for the regiment brought down on the last trip of the *Arago*, and official dispatches from the headquarters to Lieut.-Col. Van Brunt, commanding the post at the Ogeechee.

Here is the last General Order:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., March 20, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 22.—It having been unanimously certified to the Major-General Commanding, by the Colonel, Lieut.-Colonel, Major and Surgeon of the *One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment* of Pennsylvania Militia, that they consider Capt. David Schaad, commanding Company "D" of said regiment, "a very disloyal officer, and a traitor to his country;" and they unanimously recommending, (in which recommendation their Brigade Commander joins,) that Capt. David Schaad be summarily dismissed the service, without pay or emoluments;

It is hereby ordered that the said Capt. David Schaad, Company "D," One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, without pay or emoluments, subject to the approval of His Excellency the President of the United States.

By command of Maj.-Gen. D. HUNTER.

CHAS. G. HALPINE, Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G., Tenth Army Corps and Department of the South.

(Official.) ISRAEL SEALY [?], First Lieut., 47th N. Y. Vols., A. A. A. G.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE EVACUATED AND DESTROYED—RETURN OF THE NEGRO BRIGADE.

From the New South.

The news from the St. John's River by the latest arrival is important. On the 26th ult., Col. Montgomery, of the Second South Carolina Volunteers, with two companies of his regiment, embarked on the transport *General Meigs*, Capt. Watkins, and pushed up the river as far as Orange Grove, where they anchored for the night. On the following day they proceeded to Palatka, where the *Meigs* ran up to the wharf and landed her troops, who immediately took possession of the town. While lying at the wharf a volley of musketry was fired from the village, and Capt. Watkins and Judge Latta, who were conversing together near the pilot-house, narrowly escaped, the bullets whizzing close to them, and lodging in the woodwork all about them. Lieut.-Col. Liberty [?] [illegible] was shot through both hands, and one or two of the negroes were also wounded. Meantime, Col. Montgomery ordered the town to be shelled, while he went beyond it and captured a Lieutenant and 12 men of a rebel company stationed there. The next day the *Adams* came up with orders for the forces to return, and nothing further was accomplished at Palatka.

At Jacksonville the rebels succeeded in creating some commotion by placing a section of artillery upon a platform car, and running it to the edge of the city, whence they threw a number of shells, without effecting any serious results, however. One shell entered the dwelling of a Union man, passing through the room where himself and wife were sleeping, and penetrated the rocking-chair on which their clothes were piled. One soldier of the Eighth Maine regiment, we learn, was killed, and another was wounded. In retaliation for the conduct of the rebels, Col. Rust, when the order to evacuate was received, burned the town and brought away with him the families of the Union people. Our forces left Jacksonville on the 31st.

The United States Bark Restless in a Storm.

SHE IS COMPELLED TO THROW HER BATTERY OVERBOARD.

The United States bark *Restless*, Acting Master Wm. S. Brown, commanding, from Boston Feb. 28, bound to Port Royal, has come to this port in distress, having experienced a succession of heavy gales since leaving Boston. On the 4th inst., lat. [illegible], lon. 27° 20', encountered a cyclone, commencing from northeast, which blew with great violence for 48 hours, and during which the vessel labored badly; was compelled to throw the battery, consisting of four long 32s, overboard, to save the vessel. On the 6th inst., on the edge of the Gulf Stream, passed a quantity of hay, lumber, and broken spars, also pieces of bulwarks.

The following is a list of the officers:

Wm. E. Brown, Acting Master, commanding; Morris Degnes [?], Acting Master, Executive Officer; H. Eason, Acting Ensign; Jas. J. Russell, Acting Ensign; Chas. H. Hicks, Acting Ensign; Wm. J. Gushman [?], Acting Assistant Paymaster; Chas. M. Page, Acting Assistant Surgeon; J. Walter Mackie, Acting Master's Mate; Wm. B. Brown, Acting Master's Mate.

BREAD RIOT IN RICHMOND.

Three Thousand Hungry Women Raging in the Streets.

Government and Private Stores Broken Open.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 7.

Col. Stewart, of the Second Indiana Regiment, one of the fourteen United States officers just released by the rebels, and who has just arrived here, makes the following statement:

On Thursday last he saw from his prison window in Richmond a great bread riot, in which about three thousand women were engaged, armed with clubs, guns and stones. They broke open the Government stores and took bread, clothing and whatever else they wanted. The militia were ordered out to check the riot, but failed to do so. Jeff. Davis and other high officials then made speeches to the infuriated women, and told them they should have what they needed. They then became calm, and order was once more restored.

All the other released Union officers confirmed this statement.

The Methodist Conference.

GEN. WOOL ON THE WAR—LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

In pursuance of an invitation extended by the Chairman, (Bishop Baker,) Gen. Wool, Judge Emott [?], of the United States Court, and Hon. M. F. Odell, of the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War, were present at the proceedings of the New-York East M. E. Conference, at the South Second-street Church, Brooklyn, Eastern District, yesterday.

After the usual routine business had been transacted, loud calls were made for Gen. Wool, who was reluctantly compelled to make a speech, in the course of which he referred to the letter he had written to Secretary Cass, calling his attention to the importance of taking prompt steps to slide the rebellion, which was then in an inchoate state. He urged Cass to use his influence with President Buchanan and endeavor to get him to use his power in crushing its accomplishment. In that letter Gen. Wool said he predicted certain things which must and would happen, and which had already taken place. He then alluded to the present condition of the war, which he thought hopeful. The Southerners had no plea under heaven for seceding but to perpetuate the institution of Slavery, and to protect the slave-trade. If he had time, he could prove it to them. He would never be contented until the Union was restored. He deprecated the idea of some men to dismember the Union. Where shall we draw the line? It was no matter where or how we drew the line, trouble was sure to follow. The Northwest must have an outlet, and so with the other sections of the country. Some talked about putting New-England out of the Union. ["Amen! Amen!"] He was for keeping the country together, ["Amen,"] and therefore he was opposed to a separation of any kind; he was opposed to all and any lines of demarcation, and wanted nothing but the whole country. [Vehement applause, which lasted some moments, during which Gen. Wool resumed his seat.]

Hon. M. F. Odell then made a few patriotic remarks, in which he assured them that success must ultimately crown our undertakings. He was very severe upon the Peace party men, and showed what we had done to convince them, or those who believed we had done nothing, that we had done something.

The following is the

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

New-York.

John-street—J. M. Carroll.
Forsyth-street—John Pegg, Jr.
Allen-street—John A. Roche, John S. Mitchell.
Alanson Church—John E. Searles.
Willett-street—Wm. McAllister.
Second-street—R. H. Loomis.
Seventh-street—Francis Bottome.
Ninth-street—A. H. Mead.
Seventeenth-street—G. R. Crooks.
Twenty-seventh-street—S. A. Seaman.
Thirty-seventh-street—Daniel Curry.
Beekman's Hill—James Floy.
Sixty-fifth-street—To be supplied.
Second-avenue—John L. Peck.

Brooklyn.

Sands-street—L. S. Weed.
York-street—W. H. Boole.
Washington-street—W. F. Watkins.
Centenary Church—C. B. Glover [?].
Warren-street—A. S. Francis.
Eighteenth-street—R. Rickmore [?].
First-place—A. S. Hunt [?].
Pacific-street—F. S. De Hass.
William-street Bethel—M. N. Olmstead.
Fleet-street—R. M. Hatfield.
Hanson-place—G. W. Woodruff.
Carlton-avenue—F. C. Hill.
Washington-avenue—C. B. Sing.
De Kalb-avenue—R. C. Putney.
N. Reid [?] Church—W. F. Hatfield.
Union-place and East New-York—W. E. Smith.
Flatbush and Flatlands—To be supplied.
Cook-street—J. Henson.
James Church—W. H. Simonson [?].
South Fifth-street—G. D. Fero [?].
South Third-street—B. Pillsbury.
Gothic Church—G. Taylor.
South Second-street—J. W. Horne.
North Fifth-street—H. F. Pease.
Greenpoint—J. Y. Booth.
Astoria—H. Cooke.
Flushing—E. S. Janes.

A Prize.

The prize schooner *Sea*, of Nassau, N. P., arrived yesterday, Acting Master [illegible] in charge. She reports that she was 15 miles to the southward and eastward of the Highland Lights on the evening of the 3d inst., when she was hailed by the pilot-boat No. 4 for a pilot, and one came alongside, but on learning that the vessel was a prize, refused to take her into port, saying he got no pay for piloting such vessels. Being unable to get a pilot, the *Sea* was driven in the late gale 90 miles to sea. On the afternoon of the 6th, managed to get a pilot from No. 1, when to the southward of Barnegat.

The Pirate Alabama Spoken on March 20.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 7.

Capt. Scott, of the British schooner *Roderick Random* [?], which arrived here on the 31st ult. from Miragoane, makes the following report:

"On March 20 [?], in latitude 22° 30', longitude 72° 27', spoke the privateer *Alabama* and exchanged longitude with her."

The Steamship America Disabled.

SHE PUTS INTO HAMPTON ROADS.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 7.

The steamship *America*, from Central America, with 700 passengers, put into Hampton Roads yesterday, disabled. Eighty of her passengers arrived here to-day in the Baltimore boat.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, April 8: Nos. 28, 27, 29, 30, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

THE SUFFERING POOR OF IRELAND.

The Knights of St. Patrick at the Academy of Music.

An Enthusiastic Assemblage—Speeches by Gen. McClellan, Archbishop Hughes, Judge Daly, John McKeon, Richard O'Gorman, Gen. Meagher, and Others.

The meeting at the Academy of Music last night in aid of the suffering poor of Ireland, was an immense success, both in point of numbers and enthusiasm. At 7½ o'clock the entire house was filled with beauty and fashion. On the stage were the officers of the Society known as the Knights of St. Patrick; Mayor Opdyke, who presided over the meeting; His Grace Archbishop Hughes; Rev. Messrs. O'Reilly, Mooney, Schneller, Hon. Judge Daly, Hon. Robert [?] Hoffman, Brig.-Gen. Meagher, Very Rev. Dr. Starrs, Vicar-General; Rev. Thomas Quinn of Rhode Island, Rev. Mr. Moran of Newark, Mayor Kalbfleisch of Brooklyn, and several other distinguished gentlemen, both of the lay and clerical orders.

The proceedings were opened by His Honor Mayor Opdyke assuming the Chair, when the New-York Harmonic Society, who were seated on the stage, sang "Hail to Our Nation," by Kreis [?]. This having been concluded, the orchestra struck up "Hail to the Chief," and Gen. McClellan and lady entered a private box. The General was received with loud cheers, and having been called upon for a speech, he came to the front of the box and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF GEN. M'CLELLAN.

MY FRIENDS: I came here to-night as a listener and spectator—not to participate in the proceedings of the evening. I came to hear the ablest and best of the friends and sons of Ireland plead her cause. In doing so, I departed from my usual course, which is to avoid vast assemblies, and I did so because I knew that this one had no party or political purpose, but that you were to assemble for the noblest of all purposes—to manifest charity toward suffering brethren in a distant land. [Loud applause.] I came here simply to evince my sympathy in your cause; for I feel that I have strong and peculiar reasons to feel interest, sympathy and interest in all that relates to Ireland and the Irish. [Loud applause.] I sprang myself from a kindred race. I have often seen the loyalty of the Irish to their Government and to their General proved. I have seen the green flag of Erin side by side with our own Stars and Stripes amid the smoke and din of battle. I have witnessed the chivalry and bravery of the Irish race, when a boy, upon the fields of Mexico, and in maturer years I have seen those qualities again displayed on the fields of Maryland and Virginia. [Prolonged applause.] It has often been my sad lot, but pleasant withal, to watch the cheerful, smiling faces of the Irish when suffering from painful and ghastly wounds. I have always, under all circumstances, found the Irish heart warm and true; and, as I have already said, I feel that I have a peculiar right to sympathize with your cause. It is most unfortunate that there are so many in Ireland who need our sympathy and assistance; but we should at least, thank God that He has given us the means to extend our hands to them and aid them. It is unfortunate, perhaps, for Ireland, that laws, with the making of which her people had so little to do, and a Government in which they have been so little represented, should have compelled so many of them to leave their native land, and seek refuge in foreign climes; but the loss of Ireland has been the gain of America. [Loud cheering.] It has given us some of the brightest intellects that have adorned our history, countless strong arms which have developed our resources, and soldiers [illegible] on every field, from those of the revolution to those of the present sad rebellion, have upheld the honor of their adopted country. [Great cheering.] Therefore, I say, we have gained what Ireland has lost. One thing more before I close. Although, as I said before, we have come here to-night for no political purpose, yet no true friend of his country in the present crisis can exclude altogether the thoughts that will crowd upon his brain. What is it that enables us now to extend our hands in succor to your brethren across the Atlantic? What is it that our fathers worked for, and for which we too have worked and are working now? To establish upon this broad continent one nation, one free government, that might be a refuge for all from foreign lands. I know, then, that I express the sentiments of all who listen to me, when I say that all our energies, all our thoughts, all our means, and, if necessary, the last drop of our blood must be given to uphold that unity, that nationality. [Great cheering.] I do not rise to make a speech, but simply to express my warm and most cordial thanks for the greeting with which I have been honored. I will, therefore, thank you again, and then make way for abler and more eloquent men, who will plead the cause of your country to-night.

[Enthusiastic applause again and again renewed, in the midst of which Gen. McClellan sat down.]

Gen. McClellan having concluded his remarks, after a short address from Mayor Opdyke, Wm. F. Lyons, Esq., Secretary of the Knights of St. Patrick, read the address prepared by a committee of that organization, appealing to the generosity of the American people on behalf of Ireland, which was received with great enthusiasm. His Honor the Mayor then introduced His Grace Archbishop Hughes, *whose appearance was the signal for loud and long-continued applause. He spoke as follows:*

SPEECH OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If I stand up to speak under the honorable introduction of the Mayor of New-York, you will anticipate not so much a speech as an apology for the absence of it. It would be very strange, indeed, if all the feelings of my heart were not intensely entwined in sympathy with the purpose and the object of this great meeting. [Applause.] I shall not now enumerate the reasons why they are so, but I suppose that every one can appreciate them. It is but too well known that many of the Irish people are suffering for want of food and raiment, and that fact alone is a substitute for eloquence, if I were master of it. We cannot think of it patiently; you cannot bear it; I cannot bear it. It is a terrible fact that fellow-beings, many of them related to us directly or indirectly, are slowly dying of starvation. I have said that you cannot bear it, and your presence here to-night is a proof of it. But human nature cannot bear it—it is too bad. God permits it, no doubt, as he permits many things that we may regret, not reproving him; but under the pressure of this state of things upon every Christian heart, I conceive that eloquence does not very consist in words, but in action. [Loud cheering.] I have given my little mite towards this object, $250; and, as they would say in Wall-street, I felt 250 per cent. lighter of heart as soon as it was given. I will not occupy your time long. I do not stand here to preach a charity sermon. In the pulpit I have done so, and may do so again, for such is my office. But a work like this which you have so generously taken in hand is not to be accomplished by a charity sermon. The work is a great one; it is prompted by generosity, by humanity, and by charity, and extends to all without distinction of creed or party. [Applause.] Even from the Pagans we learn the maxim, that where humanity suffers, every man who has a stake in that humanity ought to suffer with it—by sympathy at least. Ours is sympathy, indeed; but sympathy without help is nothing. You must put your hands to the wheel. You have a noble example in what was done during a former famine in Ireland. There is nothing in history that can compare with the universal uprising of human sympathy and relief for the sufferers upon that occasion. Since the last famine in Ireland, that poor country has been dodging on in her usual way. The things of which I speak now have not come under my own actual observation, but I have every reason, and I am sorrowfully bound to believe in the existence of the distress of which we have heard. I said awhile ago that I would not spoil this undertaking of yours, by talking to you as if I were preaching a charity sermon, and I will not. I merely wish to say a few words to you in a simple way. I may say, however, that when I have spoken upon such occasions, I have never failed to meet a sympathetic response. I have been delighted by the magnificent spirit of charity manifested in this City toward the suffering operatives of Manchester. A suffering man in Manchester is not exactly what a suffering man in Ireland is. The former is surrounded and almost swamped by wealthy capitalists; but the Irish poor, if they were to forget themselves so far as to assert and carry out their will and purpose to help themselves, (which, after all, is the right of the starving man everywhere,) [loud applause,] they would find around them nothing but poverty like their own. Yet I cannot refrain from complimenting and being proud of the people of the City of New-York for the liberal contributions they have made in aid of the English workingmen. They have done honor to themselves; they have heaped coals of fire upon heads that did not understand what the meaning of heat was—heat of that character. I am afraid, ladies and gentlemen, that there is a temptation in the atmosphere which prolongs my observations beyond their intended limit, but I must close. This matter has been nobly taken up by gentlemen of the lay order, and being a clergyman, I have felt some delicacy as to whether I ought to be present; but I could not withhold my approval of their efforts. They are gentlemen of influence and means, and I know that they are not deficient in that eloquence which, coming from them, will stir up every feeling of charity, generosity and humanity in your bosoms. It only remains for me to repeat what I have already said, that I go with the movement heart and hand.

Hon. Judge Daly was the next speaker. He illustrated the present condition of Ireland by comparing it to the regard which Joseph evinced for the sufferers in his own land after he had been raised to power and position in Egypt, and appealed to the audience, both native and Irish born, to act the part of Joseph in extending their charity to the Irish people, who now send to us across the Atlantic a cry for aid.

Richard O'Gorman, Esq., followed in a speech, in which he depicted the wrongs of Ireland in terse and vigorous language, and portrayed the extent of the present famine there, showing how essential it was that immediate relief should be extended the people of that unhappy country.

Hon. John McKeon was then introduced, and spoke in feeling terms of the miseries which the poor Irish were now suffering from a lack of food. He considered it the duty of Americans to contribute toward alleviating the sufferings of a people who had ever been our warmest friends, and who had done so much toward making our country prosperous beyond any other nation on earth. Let us show, said he, that our sympathy is as bright in war as in peace. If each one would contribute a little, the aggregate would be millions, and we should have the consolation of knowing that we have done our duty in the cause of humanity.

P. J. Meehan, Esq., editor of the *Irish-American*, Wm. E. Robinson, Esq., and Brig.-Gen. Meagher then addressed the assemblage, after which the Harmonic Society sang "Where Liberty dwells is my Country." Hon. Horace Greeley was loudly called for, and coming forward, moved a resolution counseling the various Irish societies throughout the country to carry forward the good work so auspiciously commenced to-night. He supported this resolution by a few appropriate remarks, which were well received.

Mr. P. J. Meehan announced that Bryan Lawrence, Esq., had contributed $1,000 towards the relief fund, which announcement was received with loud cheers.

A letter was read from Rev. Dr. Cummings, of St. Stephen's Church, stating that indisposition prevented him from attending the meeting, and inclosing $50 as his donation to the cause.

A Committee to solicit subscriptions was appointed for each Ward, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 7.

We have returns from every town in the State except Hampton. The vote on Governor foots up: Buckingham, 38,304 [?]; Seymour, 35,836 [?]. Buckingham's majority will be 2,500.

The Senate stands 14 Union and 7 Democrats; the House, 139 Union and 94 Democrats, with two towns a tie.

For Congress—Deming, Brandegee and Hubbard, Union, and English, Democrat, are elected.

Other State and Municipal Elections.

IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Tuesday, April 7.

Partial returns indicate the success of the Republican State ticket by an increased majority over last Fall's election.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, April 7.

The vote in the State, yesterday, upon repealing the Two-year Amendment law relating to the naturalization of foreigners, was very light. The repeal was carried by a considerable majority.

IN OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, April 7.

The Unionists carried the city, yesterday, by a handsome majority.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio, Tuesday, April 7.

This place has gone Democratic.

Zanesville and Steuben have gone Union.

In Portsmouth the Democrats have elected their Mayor. A majority of Union men are elected to the Councils.

IN MISSOURI.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Tuesday, April 7.

The election yesterday resulted in the reëlection of the present incumbents, with the exception of Councilmen. The Unconditional Union ticket was carried throughout by a large majority.

KANSAS CITY, Tuesday, April 7.

The municipal election yesterday resulted in the entire success of the unconditional Union ticket by a majority of 300 votes.

IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Tuesday, April 7.

At the city election yesterday, Anthony, the Radical Republican candidate, was elected Mayor by 700 majority over Arnold [?], the Conservative Republican candidate, who was supported by the Democrats. The whole Republican ticket was elected. The city has heretofore been Democratic.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1643, 1681, 1685, 1695, 1699, 1703, 1709, 1711, 1712, 1715, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1745, 1747. *Part II.*—Nos. 2626, 2518, 2522, 2524, 2530, 2534, 2536, 2540, 2542, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2566, 2568. *Part III.*—Nos. 1704, 1066, 1575, [illegible].

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrer No. 19. Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 241, 217, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. [illegible]. *Part II.*—Nos. [illegible].

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. [illegible]. *Part II.*—Nos. [illegible].

Administrators of the Estate of Robert T. Haws—Mr. Haws Died Intestate.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Matter of the Estate of Robert T. Haws.—Mr. Haws having died intestate, Messrs. John H. Williams, of Orange County, James H. Pinckney and William Allen, of this City, have been appointed Administrators of his estate, with the usual powers in such cases.

Mr. Williams is understood to be the brother-in-law of Mr. Haws, and Mr. Allen to have been his late Chief Clerk while Comptroller of the City.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Van Wyck et al. vs. Schultz; Gebhard vs. Gier [?]; *Merrill et als. vs. Conde* [?]; *Brainard, Receiver, vs. Alexander; Adair vs. Wood; Bregnard* [?] *vs. Bregnard.*—Motions denied.

[illegible]—Motions granted.

[illegible]—Motion granted, and reference ordered to hear, &c.

[illegible]—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Loose vs. Lynch.—Motion granted, with stay.

Taylor et al. vs. McNamee et al.—Motion granted; stay for thirty days.

Hurd vs. De Forest.—Motion granted; five per cent. ordered.

Webb vs. Van Zandt.—Motion granted, and five per cent. ordered.

In the matter of McNair, on habeas.—The writ discharged, and the child remanded to the custody of the grandmother.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 7, 1863.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

12,000 U.S. 6s, '81 Cou. 106		50 Cumb. Coal Pref.	
[illegible]			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

45,000 Mo. State 6s. 61			
45,000 Amer. Gold. 151⅞			
[illegible]			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

25,000 Amer. Gold. 150⅞		300 Hud. R. R.	
3,000 Debt Cert.			
50 Quicksilver Min. Co.			
100 Pacific Mail		100 Harlem R. Pref.	
100 N. Y. Cen. R.			
Erie Railway			
Erie R. Pref.			
[illegible]			

Tuesday, April 7—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin is full 2 ⅌ cent lower late to-day than yesterday. The Exchange on London for the Cunarder to-morrow closed irregular; first-class Bankers' Bills 167@168 ⅌ cent; Merchant Bills 164½@166 ⅌ cent. The export demand for Gold is light, and the speculative movement unusually tame to-day. The market for Money is very easy at 6 ⅌ cent. to the Brokers. The conversions of United States Currency into the New Loan of 1862 amount, to-day, to $750,000.

The Stock Exchange, after a fair business in the forenoon, is, with a few exceptions, heavy and rather downward at the close of the Second Board. The Government Securities steady. The shares of the New-York Central are strong and the price advancing. The Hudson shares were also strong at the First Board, but offered at a concession of 1@2 ⅌ cent. in the afternoon. The speculation in Harlem appears to have been broken by the heavy cash sales of Saturday, and contracts are being closed up at a difference of 8@10 ⅌ cent. from the highest cash price of that day.

At 4 o'clock, the following prices were made, as compared with the quotations last night. Gold Coin was weak, but some of the Railways rather steadier than at the Second Board printed sales. New-York Central continued strong in demand at the advance of 2½ per cent.:

[illegible]

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

Mr. William R. Sands, of Sands Brothers, was yesterday admitted a member of the Stock Exchange Board by unanimous vote.

Having examined the pamphlet prospectus referred to, we feel at liberty to direct attention to the following communication:

"It is proposed to form a Company with a capital of $500,000, for the manufacture of Solar salt at East Saginaw, Mich., under the General law of that State, employing the lime peculiar to that locality, and unequaled in strength and purity by any yet discovered. The large profits heretofore obtained from the manufacture of this staple under less advantageous circumstances than now present induce success. Capitalists seeking investment are invited to share in this enterprise, where safety and profit are assured. G. W. Bellows, at the present office No. 2 William-street, where the prospectus of the Company may be had, also maps and accurate survey of land can be seen. Refers by permission to M. Morgan's Sons, Winslow, Lanier & Co., Fitzhugh & Jenkins, Fellows & Co., and others."

The proposition is to distribute to the public four-fifths or 8,000 shares of $50 each of the Capital Company, the original owners reserving 2,000 shares. The subscriptions to be called in, 25 ⅌ cent. the first year; 40 ⅌ cent. the second year, and the remainder the third year, by which time the productive capacity of the works will be equal to 7 ⅌ cent. a year over expenses and additional improvements; this rate of dividend to be continued through the the fourth, fifth and sixth years, and then raised to 14 ⅌ cent. for the seventh year, when the improvements will be completed, and the works made equal to a net income of $200,000 a year, or 40 ⅌ cent. per annum on the capital. The process of Salt manufacture is similar to the Syracuse works, under the control of the State of New-York.

The Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey Railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ⅌ cent., (the Government tax is assumed by the Company,) payable on 15th of May; to stockholders of record, on 27th April.

The following is an extract from an interesting letter by the last English mail, via Boston, received this morning, from a member of the London Stock Exchange, devoted to the loyal cause of the United States. It corresponds with other letters which we have read in reference to the so-called Confederate Cotton Loan introduced on the other side, and systematically *puffed* for several mails past in the dispatches to the Press on this side. The writer of this extract will probably have learned by this time that our Government has not so been remiss in looking after the steamers building "for the Emperor of China" as he imagines:

"This so-called Confederate Loan is flung in the face of us who have our sympathies entirely with the North, and we are taunted with the superior talent and credit of the South till I feel inclined to curse the devilish cunning and ingenuity of these slave owners, and swear at the awful slowness and want of practical common sense of the North in any of their attempts to command either credit or respect here for their enormous resources.

"The money raised on these Cotton Bonds goes, of course, in great part to pay for the ships building 'for the Emperor of China;' everybody here knows that, and knows where, those ships are being built to break your blockade and release this very Cotton, still not an American here, your Minister included raises a little finger to make the necessary declarations, under the Act of Parliament to put our Government in the wrong if they let these ships leave England, but by and by you will threaten us for the results of your own apathy, and make further bad blood between John Bull and Uncle Sam. Why, have you not fitted out a thousand privateers, if necessary, to stop everything three miles off the port of Nassau, if your old slow cruisers cannot do it, and why in the name of practical business have you not ordered three for one in this country of those fast ships which the South are getting here so soon as they pay for them? Will your pride not allow of this? well, then, don't blame us so much. Depend upon it Spence or Lindsay, or Mann & Co., would be as ready to give you their ships for a consideration as they would the rebels. Money is the whole question in all such private matters where the respective Governments do not interfere.

"This Confederate Loan is held by many of us to be a disgrace to all concerned in it, and to our Stock Exchange. I am happy to say the recognized American dealers have distinctly refused to deal in it in any way whatever; and what I call the respectable and respected houses of the broker fraternity have taken the same course, and send back any orders sent them from Liverpool or the country markets, with the notice that we do not recognize it in any way. The Jew peeps out here again in his usual colors. The only house who have had the effrontery to put their name on the prospectus belongs to the tribe of Levi, though the name has been christianized to suit, perhaps, the pious scruples of a junior, who is a great pillar of the Puseyite Church. The only other broker firm which openly avows its sympathies for the South, and has been the principal buyer and seller of this precious Slave-bedraggled bond and 'promise to pay,' is the well-known Quaker copartnery, whose chief member was, in olden times, the friend and companion of Wilberforce, I believe, and the Slave-emancipators, par excellence, of the last generation. Here we have Jew and Quaker shaking hands over the commissions to be made out of the Slave-driver's bloody pockets, and, no doubt, each goes home—the one to thank God, and the other to —— the devil, that there are fools enough in this country to be believers in Jeff. Davis and his superscription.

"For a good, pious, non-respecter of persons, who bring orders, provided they pay cash, commend me to a Quaker, and for the dealing in bonds which, though indirectly, have a clause about the pound of flesh, (black though it be,) commend me, of course, to a Jew."

Another London letter to the same house here, writes as follows of the Confederate Loan:

"I am amazed and ashamed that my countrymen go in so wildly for such iniquity.

"Both * * * and * * * (leading dealers in American Securities at the London Stock Exchange) have taken high ground in declining to deal in this Confederate Loan, which I am glad of. They, of course, are throwing business away, but by so doing they do all they can to discourage its introduction, and I think it redounds much to their credit. I am declining all commissions in it, and mean strictly to have no dealings in it. The price is got up chiefly by the Liverpool speculators. I consider it a very illegal proceeding, and quite expect the contractors will yet find much difficulty in getting away."

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company for the month of March:

	1862.	1863.
Passengers	$15,322 80	$26,304 38
Freight	43,480 00	74,751 05
Total	$58,802 80	$101,055 33
Increase		47,252 53

The following are the Chicago and Alton Railroad earnings for March, 1863:

Week ending March 7	$22,702
Week ending March 14	25,645
Week ending March 21	27,520
Week ending March 31	31,287
Total	$106,816
January and February	238,044
Total to date	$344,860
Increase since Jan. 1	120,218

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the month ending March 31, 1863, are as follows:

Passengers	$35,922 97
Freight	51,650 78
Mail	2,033 33
Express	1,005 33
Miscellaneous	56 33
Total	$90,676 74
Same period last year	59,248 00
53 ⅌ cent. increase	$31,428 74

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Freight	51,650 78
Mails	2,033 33
Express	1,005 33
Miscellaneous	56 33
Total	$90,676 74
Corresponding time last year	59,248 00
Increase 53 ⅌ cent	$31,428 74

At the election of the Panama Railroad held yesterday, the old Board of Directors was elected, with the substitution of Mr. Howard Potter, of Brown Brothers & Co., for William Kelly, who declined to serve again.

The Long Island Railroad Company has declared a dividend of $2 50 ⅌ share, free of Government tax, and also a stock dividend of three shares on each one hundred shares, both payable 8th inst.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI COMPANY, JAN. 1.

Capital	$5,000,000
Funded Debt	510,000
Surplus after January dividend	444,000
Total	$5,954,000
Cost of Road	$4,954,000
Cash, after January dividend	307,000
Material	135,000
Columbus and Piqua County	426,000
Other assets	132,000—$5,954,000

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (exclusive of specie,) from the port of New-York, amounted in value to $2,473,375, against $2,197,132 same week last year, and $2,005,600 the corresponding week of 1861.

Mr. Joseph Brokaw was yesterday unanimously elected President of the Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company, in place of Mr. B. F. Manierre, resigned.

The aggregate of the Philadelphia Banks show the following changes in the last weekly statement in comparison with those of the previous week:

Decrease of loans	$1,412,002
Increase of specie	27,548
Increase of deposits	900,276
Increase of circulation	5,219
Increase of United States notes	1,416,571

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmers & Mech.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Liberties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. & Mech.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Girard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, April 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, March 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sales of Real Estate—April 7.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Two lots on 53d-st., s. side, west of 6th-av., each ... $3,000
Four lots on 104th-st., n. side, east of 2d-av., each ... 515

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

House and lot No. 77 Hudson-st., 20x50 feet ... 8,300
House and lot No. 70 West Houston-st., 21.5x75 ft. ... 7,500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE COUPONS, DUE THIS DAY, ON THE Bonds of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company will be paid on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place. April 1, 1863.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, April 7, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: [illegible] bbls. Ashes, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. and [illegible] bags Corn Meal, [illegible] bush. Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Malt, [illegible] pkgs. Provisions, and [illegible] bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, ⅌ bbls., including Pots, [illegible], and Pearls at [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been somewhat brisker, since our last, and prices have exhibited rather more firmness. The public sale on Friday was well attended, and resulted, on the whole, quite satisfactorily.

CANDLES—Have been quite dull, at old rates.

CHEMICALS—Have been very sparingly purchased, at irregular prices.

COFFEE—Has been in limited request, at essentially unaltered quotations. The week's business in Rio and Santos [illegible]. We notice [illegible] sales during the past week have been 1,000 bags Coffee, per Prince Imperial, and 3,330 bags Rio, per Adeline; prices not transpired. Java closed heavily, at 30c.; Laguayra, at [illegible]; Maracaibo, at [illegible]; Rio, at [illegible]; and St. Domingo, at [illegible] ⅌ lb., usual terms. Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 105,[illegible] packages, including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 3,000 bags and 21,000 mats Java, 70,918 bags Rio, 6,000 bags Maracaibo, 1,776 bags St. Domingo, 904 bags Ceylon, 574 bags Jamaica, 400 bags Laguayra, and 1,700 bags of other descriptions.

COPPER—Refined has been quiet, mainly at 30½c.@31c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has declined to 70c.@71c. for Middling ⅌ lb. Sales light.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet, and prices have been depressed to-day. Sales, 7,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 35@$6 55; poor to choice extra State at $6 85@$7 40, chiefly at $6 90@$7; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 30@$7 45 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 35	@$6 55
Extra State	6 85	@ 7 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 90	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 30	@ 7 45
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 50	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 55	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 40	@10 00

Southern Flour continues depressed; sales 1,170 bbls., at $7 20@$7 60 for poor to good superfine, $7 70@$8 80 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 85@$10 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is tending downward; sales 820 bbls. Extra, at $6 85@$8 60 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 40@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—All kinds have been in limited demand at about previous quotations, including Layer Raisins at $4 20@$4 25, and Bunch do. at $4 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly dealt in, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices. Sales, 12,000 bushels including White Western at $1 80; Amber do. at $1 73@$1 75; Red do. (Winter) at $1 70@$1.73; Chicago Spring, (damaged,) at $1 21; and Amber Jersey and Long Island at $1 75@$1 76 ⅌ bushel. Corn is depressed and declining. Sales since our last, 64,000 bushels, at 89c.@91c., chiefly at 90c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 92c. for very choice do.; 86c.@89c. for Eastern do.; 88c.@89c. for Unsound; 93c.@95c. for White Western; 92c.@95c. for Yellow do. ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 04@$1 06, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Sales, [illegible] bushels Oats are [illegible] to-day, including Canada at 85c.@85½c.; Western at [illegible]; State at [illegible] @87½c. ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in fair request, at $1 45@$1 55 ⅌ bushel. Sales 4,700 bushels. [illegible] bushels Barley Malt were sold at $1 47½@$1 55 ⅌ bushel.

The business in Breadstuffs, during the past two weeks Mr. Edward Bill reviews thus: "The fortnight has been characterized by repeated, and in some cases violent fluctuations in the market value of Gold, which has had more or less effect upon the transactions in all descriptions of Breadstuffs. The stock of sound Flour is moderate, and the receipts are light, and consequently there is more firmness on the part of holders than would otherwise be the case. The English markets remaining dull and inactive, and this, together with the uncertainty in the rates of Sterling Exchange, has caused a material falling off in the exports, as will be seen by the table below. For home use and shipments to other than English ports, there is a fair but not brisk demand. At yesterday's Exchange, with a further decline in Gold, the trade ruled quiet, and buyers again had the advantage. There is so little sound Wheat left, that holders have been able to realize good prices, and as it will be several weeks before any fresh supplies can reach the seaboard, there probably will be no material decline in the meanwhile quotations for common qualities are quite nominal. Oats are in light supply and wanted. Yellow Corn, with a reduced stock, is firmly held, the demand being chiefly from the home trade. The Export Clearances from this port, for the fortnight, foot up, to Great Britain and Ireland, 22,847 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bush. Wheat, [illegible] bush. Corn, and 7,600 bush. Rye to Falmouth for orders; to Havre, 65 bbls. Flour, and 8,480 bush. Wheat; to Portugal, 4,510 bbls. Flour, 91,[illegible] bush. Wheat, 2,[illegible] bush. Rye; to Continental ports, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 30,840 bush. Wheat, 15,617 bush. Rye; to Gibraltar, 1,516 bbls. Flour; to Brazil, 4,038 bbls. Flour; to Mexico, 2,235 bbls. Flour, 11,171 bush. Corn."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1862.

[illegible]

To the Continent.

[illegible]

HAY—North River is in fair demand to-day, at 85c.@$1 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in moderate request at 19c.@26c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.

IRON—Has been [illegible] at previous prices.

MOLASSES—The principal sales were at [illegible] old and new crop, at [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Have been [illegible]; Crude Whale, at [illegible]; bleached Winter do. at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; unbleached Winter do. at $2 05@$2 10; Olive, $2 10@$2 12½; Linseed, $1 65@$1 70; No. 1 Lard Oil at 92½c.@97½c.; Crude Petroleum, 20c.; refined do., free, 35c.@38c.; Kerosene, [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

New-Bedford Market, Week Ending April 6.—The market continues very quiet. The only transaction is a sale of 250 bbls. Whale on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to April 6, '63	7,735	11,840	127,100
Same time last year	2,216	7,498	108,000

PRINTING CLOTHS—No sales were effected in Providence last week. Prices nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite heavy, at $13 75@$13 90 for old Mess; $15 [illegible] for new Mess, and $11@$13 25 for old and new Prime, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 580 bbls. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 7c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon [illegible]. Lard is unsettled; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in more request at former rates; sales since our last, 450 bbls., at $12 25@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$12 25 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$22 50 ⅌ tierce; India Mess, $23 50@$25 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is inactive, at 16c.@20c. for fair to choice Western, and 20c.@26c. for common to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy, at 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Was very quiet; prices were unsettled.

SALT—Has been active and somewhat nominal.

SALTPETRE—Is held above the views of buyers, and is active. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, noticing the business of the past month, says: "We have still to report a very dull market. Most of the deliveries noted in our comparative statement were parcels imported by consumers. The month opened with 16½c. to 16¾c. being asked by holders, but buyers not taking freely. The fall in gold caused lower prices to be made, and some sales were reported at 15 cents cash. Since the advance in gold, prices are again unsettled, and our quotations at the close are 15 to 15½ cents cash. The quantity to 'arrive' still continues large compared with last year, and buyers seem disposed, in the present condition of affairs, to operate very cautiously. Our latest Calcutta advices, to Feb. 7, 1863, report a moderate but steady business, at prices the same as reported a month ago. Stocks have accumulated there and are now estimated at 2,600 bags. London advices of March 13 report that business had been somewhat interrupted by the recent holidays, but importers were firm and demand fell [illegible], with a firm appearance in market at close. Stocks in England, 3,192 tons, against 6,470 in 1862. We have just heard of the destruction, by the pirate *Alabama*, of the *Star of Peace*, with the large amount of 9,098 bags Saltpetre."

SEEDS—Sales have to-day, [illegible] bags Clover at [illegible]@9½c. ⅌ lb., and in Philadelphia, during the week, [illegible]. Mr. A. Cammeyer, in his circular just issued, says: "It has been my custom heretofore to issue an annual review of the Seed Market on the 1st day of March, but owing to the backwardness of the season and continued demand, together with unprecedented fluctuations in the Money Market, I have delayed preparing it until this date. On due examination, however, I find that the variations have been so many and so great, that a summary statement of the exports will suffice, simply stating that Clover Seed has ranged from 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. during the season, closing to-day (April 1) at 9c.@10c. Flax Seed has ranged from $1@$3 ⅌ tierce, during the season, closing to-day at $3 [illegible]. Timothy Seed has ranged from $2 [illegible] during the season, closing to-day at $2@$2 50."

Exports of Seed from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, to Great Britain and Ireland.

Clover, bags	32,107	23,740	105,720
Flax, tierces	6,308	107	[illegible]
Timothy, bags		1,084	3,976

SKINS—Have been in good demand, but have been generally held above the views of buyers, hence, the sales, during the week, have been confined to 3,000 lbs. Central American and Sisal Deer, with 2,600 Payta and 2,000 Mocha Goat, in Salem, to come here, all on private terms.

SUGARS—Sales were confined to 310 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 11c.@12½c., and Cuba, at 9½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. Market rather heavy.

TALLOW—Sales 24,000 lbs., at 11½c.@12c. ⅌ lb. The business of the week, Messrs. Emery & Sons review thus: "Since our last report the market has considerably improved, and may be quoted ¼c. higher than last week's prices. The amount offered for sale is small, as there appears to be a disposition to hold for higher rates, but the views of exporters are somewhat below those of holders, therefore transactions are more of a retail nature. The supply of Prime is fair, with a moderate stock on hand of country and City. To-day the market is dull, and really choice lots would only bring 12c., which figure we consider a fair quotation. Soap stock of all kinds is nominal at our quotations. Price this day 1858, 10½c.; 1859, 10⅝c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 10c.; and 1862, 8¾c. ⅌ lb."

TEAS—Have been held firmly, but have been inactive.

TIN—Has been in limited demand, including Straits, at 40c.@50c., and Banca at 52c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been very quiet, sales since our last having been confined to 64 hhds. Kentucky, at 15c.@25c., and 26 cases Seed Leaf at 30c.@45c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 500 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@47c., chiefly at 46½c.@46¾c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Domestic Wool has been inactive, and prices have been somewhat unsettled during the week. Foreign has been in more demand, chiefly on speculation, and sales have been reported of 450,000 lbs., including 300,000 lbs. washed Mediterranean, at 27c.@35c. ⅌ lb. A public sale of about 400,000 lbs. California Wool is announced for Wednesday, April 15. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, of this morning, says: "The principal movement at present is in army Wools to fill Government contracts for clothing. These already issued and others which are pending embrace in the aggregate a very large quantity; and as the grades adapted to the manufacture of kerseys, flannels and blankets are getting rather scarce, we note considerable activity and firmness in these descriptions. Sales of the week amount to some 150,000 lbs. domestic fleece and pulled at a range of 55c.@95c., including small lots of Billing's and Rochester extra pulled at the latter figure; 15,000 lbs. super pulled at 90c.; 40 bales mixed at 85c.; 10,000 lbs. Illinois fleece at 80c., and 15,000 do. low California at 56c. Coarse grades domestic fleece are now generally held at 80c.@82c., fine do. and superior pulled at 85c.@90c. extra and selected lots at 90c.@95c. and upwards. The market for foreign wools is rather unsettled, and transactions comprise 300@400 bales at a wide range of prices." In Philadelphia, a very limited business has been transacted in domestic fleece at 80c.@85c. ⅌ lb. In Providence, sales have been made during the week of 10,760 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 80c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Continue quiet, at about former rates. For Liverpool—15,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 5d.@5½d.; 25,000 bushels Wheat, for shipment in a foreign vessel late in May, at 11d. ⅌ bushel; 500 bbls. Pork, (by steamer,) at 3s. ⅌ bbl., and 650 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, by a sailing vessel, at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London—1,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10½d.; 500 bbls. Pork, at 4s. ⅌ bbl. For Glasgow—250 tons Lard, at 22s. 6d.@25s. 6d., and ten tons Seed, at 25s. ⅌ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	April 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Africa	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	April 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	May 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Glasgow	Mar. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	April 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	April 1	Southampton	New-York.
City of Baltimore	April 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	April 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	April 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Great Eastern	April 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	April 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	April 15	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	April 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston.
China	May 9	Liverpool	New-York.

For Havana and the Southern Coast.

Sheldrake	April 8	New-York—Havana.
Corsica	April 8	New-York—Havana and Nassau.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

For Europe.

The mails for Europe, per the *Asia*, close TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) at 9 A. M.

The mails for Europe, per the *Hibernian*, via Portland close on FRIDAY, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, per the *Hansa*, via Southampton, close on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland per the *City of Washington*, close on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

For Havana, &c.

The mails, per the *Sheldrake*, close TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) at 2 P. M.

The mails, per the *Eagle*, close on THURSDAY, at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails, per the *Continental*, close on SATURDAY, at 8½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook in a private family; is a first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, meats, soups, game, pastry, and jellies; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,358 Broadway, in the jeweler's, between 35th and 36th sts., or address COOK, as above.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread, pastry and cake; can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 122 East 28th-st., second door from 3d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or chambermaid and assist with the washing in a private family. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, who has lived in first-class families in the City; best of reference given. Apply at No. 178 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 70 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook; is a good plain cook; understands meats and poultry, and is a good baker; has four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. [illegible], between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook; she can do all kinds of cooking, and is an excellent baker of bread; good reference. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS cook and waitress want situations in private families; they understand their business thoroughly, and have excellent City reference. Call at No. 382 6th-av., between [illegible].

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable middle-aged woman, to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at 143 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman to cook and assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. [illegible].

AS HEAD COOK, &c.—A HEAD COOK OR house-keeper situation desired, by one who cannot be surpassed; all kinds, French, English and German cooking; also understands the management of serving supper and dinner parties; has lived in the first families. Can be seen this week in the fancy store No. 815 Broadway, near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to take care of children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 220 West 18th-st., rear building, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl would like to obtain a situation to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; has first-rate City reference from her last place. Call at No. 204 East 21st-st., near 1st-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as chambermaid; will do fine washing and ironing; five years' reference from her last place; is an excellent shirt ironer. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and fine washer; would go as laundress; the best of City reference can be given if required. Apply for two days at No. [illegible], between [illegible] avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very capable young woman, a situation to do up-stair work, chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 239 West [illegible]-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress [illegible]; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children; has City reference. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., third floor, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing and hair-dressing, can do up ladies' laces and embroideries; would like to travel or go in the country for the Summer; has four years' reference from her last employer. None but the best families need apply at No. 155 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as lady's maid or seamstress, to go abroad or travel. Can be seen at No. 10 West 14th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN of middle age and of very neat and respectable appearance, wishes a situation to take the entire charge of a gentleman's house, (either in city or country;) is a person of practical experience and not above doing the work herself of a small family, where she would have full charge; is of religious principles and will be found a valuable and economizing housekeeper, and the highest references for character and efficiency. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. R. P. CHRISTOPHER.

AS NURSE OR LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation to go to California with a family as nurse, or to wait on a lady; would be willing to pay a part of her passage money. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 54 West 25th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good plain sewer; is accustomed to children; is willing and obliging; wages no object; City reference given. Call at No. 152 East 31st-st., near 2d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT Protestant woman wishes a situation as first-class seamstress; is capable to take the entire charge of young children. Apply at No. 28 East 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 391 6th-av., in the rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as seamstress in a private family; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; understands sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to wait on a young lady, if required. Best of City reference. No objection to go to the country. Can be seen still engaged at No. 220 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., front room, third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 471 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the fancy store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED as seamstress, by a young Scotch woman; can do all kinds of family sewing and cut and fit children's clothes; also, dressmaking; no objections to take care of a child with a family going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 39 West 15th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; is a good sewer and understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at 193 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as seamstress in a private family; the best of City reference given; would be willing to assist in chamberwork or the care of a child. Apply at No. 82 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress in a first-class family, by a respectable Protestant young woman; understands her business in all its branches; can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. No objection to the country.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a Protestant woman, as waitress. She can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 39 East 16th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS wishes a situation in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 319 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor, back room.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk, in some respectable store or office, by a man who can write a good hand, and is correct at figures; understands the English weights and currency, as well as the American; can furnish the best of City reference. Address D. C., Box No. 130 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain a situation for his man as coachman; he is thoroughly competent and trustworthy; I began having to part with him; I part with him on account of having no horses this season. He can be seen, for three days, at No. 36 East 12th-st., or address a note to No. 14 West 23d-st., for F. M.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant single man as coachman; understands his business; has ten years' City reference from his last place; or would take charge of proved horses. Can be seen, or address COACHMAN, No. 29 East 28th-st., in the stable.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a colored man; has lived three years in his last place. Good City reference given. Apply at No. 45 33d-st., in the stable, between Madison and 4th avs., for four days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by the advertiser; he thoroughly understands his business in the above capacity; can produce the best of City reference for the past seven years for sobriety and capability. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Walk's saddlery, corner of 29th-st. and Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a middle-aged man, German; can give the best of City reference for capability, honesty and sobriety; has had many years' experience; has lived two years and four months in his last place. Address F. H., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a young man, thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen for two days, at the New-York Tattersall's, corner of 39th-st. and 5th-av., his present place, where he has been for the last three years.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a steady young man; can give good references from his last employer; would have no objection to go in the country. Address, for two days, D. K., Box No. 212 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS FARMER.—AN EXTENSIVELY EXPERIENCED Scotch farmer wants a situation; for several years foreman for one of the most extensive farmers in Scotland, and there gained the first prize for the best plowman; has been eight years in America; fully capable of the rearing and fattening of stock, raising of root crops, grain, vegetables, &c., marketing, running of different kinds of machinery upon a farm; wife fully understands dairy, poultry, &c.; best of unexceptionable reference given. Address H. WATTS, North Ford, Conn.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man, Scotch, no family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches; has had many years' experience in this country. Refers to A. Smith, seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener by a first-class single man, who is about leaving his present situation and can bring good references; understands the business in all its branches. Address JOHNNY, at Melvain & Young's seedstore, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address B, Box No. 218 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A MARRIED man desires a situation as vegetable gardener and farmer; understands the care and management of horses and cattle; is temperate, sober and industrious. Address E. HANLON, No. 33 West Broadway, Room No. 6, up stairs.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a married man, without family; thoroughly understands his business, fruit, flowers and vegetables; would take charge of a small farm and stock; best of City reference from last employer. Address T. S., Box No. 201 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single man capable of the care of horses, drive, if required, and work in a garden; with the best City reference. Direct for three days T. D., Box No. 188 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man, who thoroughly understands the management of green and hot house plants; also a good propagator, flower and kitchen gardener. Can be well recommended. Address S. M., Brooklyn Post-office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a respectable young man, single; understands the care of green-houses or graperies; is a good vegetable gardener; the best of reference. Address E. G., Box No. 250 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a married man to take charge of and cultivate a small place, with plain, neat gardening; is also a thorough practical horseman; also cook. Address J. T., Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUATION wanted, by a married man, who understands his business in greenhouse and graperies, cold and hot; the best of reference can be given. Address O. M., Box No. 217 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and plain gardener by a married man with best of references from his last employer. Apply, for two days, at A. Reid's seed-store, No. 367 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener; can give undoubted reference from my last employer, with whom I lived three years; no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 9 Spring-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable single man; has lived with a first-class family in the City. Can be seen at No. [illegible], or address a note to COACHMAN, at the above place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; the best of City reference given; has no objection to the country. Call at his employer's place of business, No. 286 Pearl-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family by one who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from his late employer. Call or address No. 127 West 20th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as coachman; has been five years in last place, and perfectly understands his business. Good City reference from last employer. Call on or address Mr. CHARLES WATERS, No. 560 Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; is of strictly temperate habits; can show best of references; understands thoroughly the care of horses and carriages. Call or address W. G., No. 11 West 27th-st., in the store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a married man who thoroughly understands the business; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has got the best of City reference. Address D. C., Box No. 100 Times Office.

AS COLORED COACHMAN.—A YOUNG man, steady and highly respectable, and of extensive experience in the care of horses, driving, &c., wishes a situation as coachman; is a reasonable and desirable servant; the highest references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATIONS WANTED by a man and wife, (no incumbrance;) the man as coachman and gardener, the woman as seamstress, or would assist about the house; both have the highest recommendations. Address LAWRENCE, Box No. 111 Times Office, for two days.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by a man and wife; no family; Protestants; the man is an excellent gardener and farmer; wife is a first-rate cook or dairywoman; have been many years in this country; can give the best of references. Call on or address T., at Smith's Seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SCOTCH,) A situation in a wholesale store; is a good penman and marker of goods; has been in the wholesale grocery, fruit and spice trades for several years; is not afraid of work, and will make himself generally useful if required. Address WHOLESALE, Box No. 152 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED UPON ENGLISH AND GERMAN EDITIONS OF THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, AND OTHER GOOD PAYING SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS. Address M. C. MILLER, No. 28 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 22 YEARS OF age, a situation in a bank or banking-house as runner, or any position where he can make himself generally useful, at a moderate salary; has had four years' experience in a banking-house, and is thoroughly acquainted with the business. Can give unexceptionable references as to honesty and capabilities. Address A. M. B., Box No. 3,552 Post-office.

FARMER WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN with wife, and no other family, to take permanent charge of a house and eight acres of land, mostly pasture, near Hartford, Conn.; also, horse and cow. The owner and family will be there perhaps four months in the year. The application of any competent, steady man, with good references, addressed to J. E. B., Box No. 144 Times Office, will receive attention, or Box No. 2,451 Post-office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GERMAN OR Swiss single man who thoroughly understands the culture of vegetables, the care of a horse and cow, and willing to devote his time to his employer's interest, to go in the country 30 miles distant. Address D., Box No. 118 Post-office, stating age, wages expected, &c.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A COMPETENT man as gardener, who understands his business in all respects; he must be single and not afraid to work. Apply to FERNANDO WOOD, No. 30 Broadway, up stairs, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTED to go one hour's ride up the North River; also a vegetable gardener; must produce best of references for capability, honesty, sobriety, &c. A single man preferred. Call at No. 42 Warren-st. between 11 and 1 o'clock.

A FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED.—A Scotch or Irish gardener. One who thoroughly understands the business may apply at the store on the southeast corner of Washington and North Moore sts., for two days.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and waitress; one who understands her business. Apply at No. 41 Grand-st., Jersey City, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a person as waitress and chambermaid, who understands waiting thoroughly. City references required. Apply at 10 o'clock, at No. 10 West 37th-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A MAN AS SECOND waiter. One who can bring satisfactory City references can call at No. 61 University-place, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

CHILD'S NURSE WANTED.—A PROTESTANT woman to take the entire charge of a child 16 months old; a woman of experience with children required; no young girl wanted; to such a comfortable place is open; wages $8 per month. Inquire at No. 153 East 10th-st., near 4th-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT COOK TO assist with the washing; also a Protestant nurse for two children, one an infant; English, Scotch or German preferred. Call at No. 153 East 18th-st., at the basement door, between the hours of 9 and 1.

A GIRL.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO THE HOUSEwork of a small private family; she must understand work and be well recommended. Call at No. 229 West 20th-st., after 9 o'clock.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A DRY-GOODS COMMISSION house, a boy 16 years of age. Address COMMISSION, Box No. 143 Times Office, in handwriting of applicant, with reference.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, IN A Broadway merchant tailoring establishment. Apply at No. 523 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK TO GO to California with a merchant; two boys for trades. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—TWO PIANO-FORTE FINISHERS and a good cabinetmaker; the highest prices paid. Apply at 149 West 26th-st., between 8th and 10th avs.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS in the fine dry lofts over my piano warerooms. Also, three lofts, 100 by 30 feet, to let low for a term of years. T. S. BERRY, No. 503 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, No. 22 [illegible], near 5th-av. The lot is [illegible] feet wide, and the house [illegible] with all modern conveniences, and in all respects a desirable residence. Price low. Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at [illegible] per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] and improved property on 4th and 5th avs., 33d and 34th sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots [illegible] occupied by the [illegible].

[illegible]

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Ulshoeffer Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN McCLAVE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
HAS REMOVED
From No. 1,341 Broadway
To No. 44 Pine-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION.—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago,

[illegible] lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago,
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
[illegible]

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering [illegible] lots, on which there are [illegible].

Of these lots 3,132 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,[illegible] feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 25, 1863.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 23x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 166 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
or
W. H. HOBBS,
No. 166 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 13 MORTON-st., Brooklyn, third door from Bedford-av., near the [illegible] Brooklyn. Size of house, 22x30 feet; lot 100 feet deep. House in good order, painted and frescoed throughout. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds of purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired. Apply on the premises, before 9 A. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M., or at No. 20 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON CARLTON-AV., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., and convenient to Rev. Dr. Cuyler's Church, those two magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements; houses 22x50, lots 22x100 feet; price $9,500, part of purchase money for three years; terms easy; must be sold. Apply on the premises, to CLAFFY & FAGAN.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, THE THREE-story brick house, No. 43 Morris-st., contains all the modern improvements; house, 27x34; lot 27x80; $4,500. Also, the three-story brick house No. 47 Morris-st., contains all the modern improvements; house 23x34; lot 23x80; $4,000. Apply to JNO. COWEN, No. 68 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—ON WATER-STREET, BROOKLYN, between the Fulton and Catharine ferries, an extensive property, on which is now erected a sugar house, ready for immediate operation. The premises can be adapted to any manufacturing purpose. Inquire of C. P. SMITH, Esq., at the Office of the Union Ferry Company, Fulton-st., or of A. McCUE, No. 9 Campbell, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house and lot, No. 44 East 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; house 20.10 by 46; lot 98.9 by; contains all the modern improvements, and in good order; price, $15,000; a smaller house in a good neighborhood would be taken in part payment. Apply to T. A. SMITH, No. 12 Park-place, or on the premises, after 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A very superior stone house, balusters, rail and stoop, perfect order; cost $16,500; will be sold for $9,000. Inquire on the premises, No. 207 46th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; neighborhood good; future improvements restricted.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSE FOR SALE—A FOUR-story brown-stone dwelling on 5th-av., near and below Murray Hill; size 24x[illegible]; lot 100 feet deep. In good order, and contains all modern improvements. Also, several other brown-stone houses in good locations.
G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 34 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., exterior brown stone, 18 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order; suitable for a doctor or other professional man. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let—No. 121 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three-story brick, in good order; lot 25 by 150; fitted with grapery, &c.; rent $700. Inquire of D. K. HALL, No. 121 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 83 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house, with four lots of ground, laid out in garden. Good river view. Building 28x36 feet, filled in with brick, in excellent condition, on 154th-st., North River. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES CONDIT, corner of 154th-st. and 9th-av.

FOR SALE—LAND FRONTING ON PRINCES BAY, Staten Island, within 1¼ miles of Vanderbilt Landing by railroad; 30 acres will be divided in plots to suit purchasers. Location unexceptionable; ground high, fine gravel beach, free from salt meadow. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 122 West 15th-st., in that pleasant situation between 6th and 7th avs.; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to ELIAS HEALY, No. 31 Nassau-st., or No. 86 West 25th-st., or to KING & BURKE, No. 12 12th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR TO LET—ON 5TH-av., McClellan-place, between 129th and 130th sts., Harlem, three very superior 3-story brown-stone front houses, in a row of 4 houses; location unsurpassed. Inquire as above, or of R. L. SHAW, corner of Water and Beekman sts.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE three-story basement and subcellar brown-stone house, No. 19 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements. Sold low. Lease [illegible]; terms easy. Apply to E. K. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS—FOR SALE—The property situated in Varick and Franklin sts. and West Broadway, having over 200 feet of frontage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises, No. 29 East 36th-st., near Madison-av., from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TEN LOTS ON N. W. corner of Broadway and 66th-st.; one corner of Broadway and 64th-st. [illegible] lots on 6th, 9th, 10th and Madison avs., and 26th, 49th, 64th, 84th, 102d, 121st and 122d sts. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 79 Cedar-st.

ALLEN NEWMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Tarrytown, N. Y., has a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms in Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Yonkers, Bergen Heights, N. J., &c., to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 31 CROSBY-ST., for sale cheap, if applied for soon. Lot 25x100, House [illegible]. A good chance for investment, being near Broadway and Broome-st. Inquire of H. T. AUBREY, No. 32 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV., south side, two new 4-story and basement private houses, with all modern improvements. Also, several new tenement houses in different parts of the Nineteenth Ward. Apply to WM. A. FUCH, 50th-st., near 2d-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE English basement house in 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Price $16,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 182 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Lowest price, $6,000. Terms easy. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 586 6th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house No. 27 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.; house 19.9x55 feet; four stories; price $19,000; furniture for sale for $2,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 25 West 12th-st., 20x60 feet, near 5th-av. Price, for sale, $14,000; for rent $1,400. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ATTENTION.—JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, four new elegant brown stone houses, with all the modern improvements, on 2d-av., near 50th-st. Locality highly respectable.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL THREE-story house, brown-stone, choicest part of the City; price $10,500, No. 234 7th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON REASONABLE terms, three neat cottages on Grand-av., near Bergen-st., Brooklyn. Lot 25x100 feet. Inquire on the premises.

GOVERNMENT HORSES WANTED.—GOVernment horses bought for cash, at Nos. 98 and 100 East 24th-st., New-York. WHITSON & SONS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A HANDsome country seat of about 20 acres, with new and commodious double house, [illegible] build in the best manner, by day's work; situated on high ground, and commanding an extensive and beautiful view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; apple, pear and cherry trees on the premises. Easy of access by New-Haven Railroad, and about [illegible] from the depot. Part of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage. Apply to H. H. BEAMAN, on the premises, or to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 23 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of the ferry landing, a large house recently built, containing kitchen, two large rooms, hot-house, storeroom, cellar, &c., in the basement; the parlors, library and dining-room on the first floor, and five bed-rooms, closets and pantries in the second, with seven rooms in the third story. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and the view from the summit is remarkable. Apply to C. E. ANDERSON, No. 121 Pearl-st., or Tisdale Park, Staten Island.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Rye, Westchester county, within five minutes' walk of depot, and one hour, by railroad, from the City. House: two-story and attic frame, 32x40, with two-story extension, thoroughly built, nearly new, and in perfect order, having both hot and cold water and pipes; commanding view of the sound; barn and carriage house, 12 acres of ground (2 acres of garden,) plenty of small fruit.
BULKLEY & FINK,
No. 43 Wall-st.—Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN the City of Newark, located on Mount Pleasant-av., commanding a fine view of the Passaic, and within five minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex depot. The grounds comprise eight lots, with a frontage of 100 feet, a brick stable and carriage-house, &c. The house was built by days' work, is nearly new and is very conveniently arranged, and every way a desirable residence. For terms and further particulars apply to RALPH MEAD, No. [illegible] Coenties-slip.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT WHITE-stone Point, L. I., situated directly on the river bank, commanding a fine view of the Sound. The house is large, containing over 20 rooms, with 7 acres of land, fine garden, stable, carriage-house, and outbuildings; accessible only one hour from the City by steamboat or railroad. Price from May 1 to Nov. 1, $[illegible]. Also to let, adjoining the above, a neat cottage, containing 11 rooms, with two acres of land, stable, &c. Price $450. Apply to THOMAS LEGGETT, Flushing, L. I., or JOSEPH T. MOORE, No. 200 Pearl-st.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 25 acres of land, in good cultivation, beautifully located near Jamaica, Long Island, on the road leading to Flushing, one hour's ride from New-York, for sale; containing large and elegant Mansion, commanding a charming view, farm-house, necessary outbuildings, excellent lake, out garden and two orchards with abundance of choice fruit.

Terms liberal; may be had furnished, if desired, at reasonable price. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A beautiful country residence on Long Island, half mile from Newtown depot, about 200 yards from Jackson-av., and 3 miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The house is two-story, substantially built, nearly new, containing eleven rooms, with bath-room, and hot and cold water, stable, carriage-house and out-buildings. Address L. F. T., Box No. 2,631 New-York Post-office, or call at Room No. 12, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN TOWN OF Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut, consisting of a new house 28x36 feet, with an extension of 22x16 feet, with piazza half around the house, 2½ acres of land, beautifully laid out with fruit-trees and shrubbery, in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools, stores, &c., and one mile from Harlem Railroad depot, &c. This is a very desirable residence. Price $3,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to CHAS. A. HOTCHKISS, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—THE [illegible] with or without the stock, farming utensils, &c., and possession given immediately. Apply to S. G. BOGERT, on the premises, or No. 11 South William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A house, stable and five acres of ground in Greenburgh, West Chester County; about one mile southerly from the railroad station and steamboat landing at Hastings, and at the southerly junction of the Old Albany Post Road, and the road formerly the Highland Turnpike. Apply to Mrs. [illegible], on the premises, or to WM. A. DYKEMAN, No. 32 Beekman-place, West 33d-st.

BEAUTIFUL SITES ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—At Poughkeepsie, 2 miles south of the city and near Pres. Morse, with fine views of the river and the surrounding country, with large water front and [illegible] acres of choice land.

Also,

For sale, in Greene-st., near Houston-st., in this City, a plot with buildings, 100x100 feet, or 100x150 feet. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE CITY OF Hudson, N. Y., a gothic cottage (on Palisade-av.) with four lots of ground; house is built in the best manner; hot and cold water, bath and all modern improvements; cars pass the door to the ferries; possession given immediately. Apply to THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Postmaster, City of Hudson.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT AT GLEN COVE.—The country seat, at Glen Cove, of the late William Burton, will be let furnished. The house is large and commodious; the greenhouses and outbuildings all in good order; the land, about 40 acres, is well laid out, has fine graperies, well stocked with fruit. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WHITE Plains, a modern-built two-story and attic house, containing 11 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings; one hour's ride by railroad from 26th-st. Inquire of L. MILLER, White Plains, or E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 134 Warren-st., New-York. Also, a first-class farm in Orange County.

TO LET OR LEASE, FURNISHED—AT Springfield, Mass., a completely furnished mansion, with fine grounds, fruit, shade, &c. The house [illegible] feet and contains about 15 rooms; gas and water throughout the house, and is located on high ground, in a fashionable neighborhood; suitable for a genteel residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, THE country seat of the late Abel T. Anderson, known as "Woody Crest." The grounds (7 acres) are well laid out, and stocked with fruits; the house is large and commodious; the location high, healthy, and having a fine water view; the house is partially furnished. Apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 50 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy, about ½ mile from the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 32 acres of land; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNETT, No. 181 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE country residence, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot, 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas-office, No. 10 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT WEST FARMS, NEAR Fordham, fully furnished, a fine large dwelling-house, with twenty acres of ground; the house is spacious, in fine order, and contains all the modern conveniences of a City house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT NEAR Morristown, N. J., two hours from New-York, containing splendid house, 60 feet square, and all necessary outbuildings, all in complete order, and 25 acres of land. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT LAMBERT, No. 61 Cortlandt-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season, or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to lease and for sale, low. By HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 80 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—IN WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, and half a mile from the depot of the Harlem Railroad, a large house, carriage-house, &c., and and a half acres of land, handsomely improved, well adapted for a Summer boarding-house, school or gentleman's residence. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 66 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOCATed on the Bay shore, near Fort Hamilton, about six miles from Brooklyn; consisting of a spacious frame dwelling, containing fifteen rooms, a carriage-house, with stabling for three horses, ice-house (filled) and about four acres of land. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 31 Burling-slip.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN LLEWELLYN PARK (500 acres), on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, within one hour of Wall-st. Also, a few eligible building sites, from one to ten acres each. For terms and other particulars apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 46 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN eight minutes' walk of the depot, a cottage, with 1¾ acres of land, carriage-house, fine garden and fruit. The house contains eight rooms, besides kitchen, and has furnace and gas. For particulars, inquire of W. B. MEEKER, at Bank of New-York, or F. W. FOOTE, at Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON LONG Island, about 3½ miles from Greenpoint ferry, consisting of a fine double house, with modern improvements, stable, outhouses, and a garden well furnished with fruit trees, &c. Apply in the feed-store, No. 59 Avenue D.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A DOUBLE house, with three acres of land, fronting on the water. Also a farm, of 25 acres, running from New-York Bay to Newark Bay, and containing a good house and barn. Will lease for a term of years. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 7 Front-st.

TO LET IN RAHWAY, N. J.—LESS THAN an hour's ride of New-York, within one block of depot, a convenient house, [illegible] rooms, piazza, large garden, shade-trees, &c.; gas and water; now vacant. Rent $300. Apply to L. FOLSOM, No. 227 Spring-st., N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER—EAST BANK; RIVER FRONT; [illegible] acres; modern buildings; fruits of all kinds; 1½ hours by railroad. With stock and furniture; possession to suit. W. ELLIOTT, seed-store, No. 27 John-st.

COTTAGE WANTED FOR THE SUMMER—on the water, furnished, and within one hour of the City. Address, with full description and terms, W. M. F., Box No. 735 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—[illegible]

Country residence, of twenty-six acres, choice land, abundance of the best fruit; fine vineyard; good buildings; house complete, with water, ample supply; one of the finest river views on the Hudson. Apply to [illegible], No. 50 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the east bank of the Hudson, five minutes' walk to Dobbs Ferry depot, on Hudson River Railroad, and 35 minutes by rail to 31st-st. The house is large and finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements; also, a stable, carriage-house and gardener's dwelling; the grounds are highly improved, and abound with fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees; a splendid river view. Apply to THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 50 Broadway, or to JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, a fully furnished, a handsome cottage residence, containing parlor, library, dining-room, six bed-chambers, bath-room and water-closet, and good kitchen, with all conveniences. The place contains 2½ acres of ground, handsomely planted and improved, with good garden, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' drive of Vanderbilt's Landing, and commanding beautiful sea and island views; location high and healthy; well suited for the residence of a family of taste and moderate means. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE, BARN AND GARDEN, FIVE minutes' walk from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, pleasantly arranged for small family. Rent $160. For sale cheap. Apply to C. W. PRATT, No. 106 Broadway, [illegible].

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED COTTAGES, one large and small, at Bedford, Westchester County, [illegible] from the depot, adjoining the Jay Homestead. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—A FURNISHED house, with a stable and nine lots of ground well shaded, within five minutes' walk of the ferry landing. Inquire at No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—COMPRISING 186 ACRES, located in one of the most fertile districts of Central New-York, between Seneca and Cayuga lakes, and accessible by railroad to Ithaca (seven miles,) or by steamboat to Trumansburgh Landing (four miles.) The dwelling-house is one of the largest and most commodious in that section of the country. The other buildings are numerous, embracing tenant-house, two barns, carriage-house, stables, sheds, ice-house, &c. The land is very fertile, level and free from stumps or other incumbrances. Persons wishing to purchase for permanent occupation or for Summer residence, will find in this property a desirable field for investment. For additional information, inquire of SAMUEL BROWN, Seamen's Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AND FARM FOR SALE.—The residence of the late John H. Purdy, Esq., 1½ miles from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at Rye. The house is large and convenient, comfortably furnished; there is a carriage house, barn, and other outbuildings, gardens, &c.; more land would be let if wanted. The farm contains 125 acres of land in a neighborhood [illegible] would be sold at a bargain. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st., or of JOHN PALMER, near the premises.

FARM FOR SALE—137 ACRES FOR SALE ON Staten Island at auction. Sale at the village of Richmond, S. I., on 24 April, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., under foreclosure, the Seely farm. See legal notice of sale in Richmond County Gazette, Stapleton, S. I., and description of farm in New-York *Journal of Commerce*, of dates April 7, 14, 16, 21 and 23. For further information inquire of the subscriber, DAVID PARISH, No. 282 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, OF the finest quality and position, in the town of Islip, Long Island, with buildings suitable for the wants of the farmer, at the residence of the gentleman; also, a tract of 300 acres, extending from the shore across the Island to the South Bay, with water suitable for building, and facilities for farming. Inquire of ARDEN SMITH, Babylon, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER County, 23 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, containing 40 acres of land in a high state of cultivation and well watered. Three good apple orchards and a variety of other fruit. House well shaded and a fine view of the Sound. For further particulars, inquire of AARON CARPENTER, No. 21 Centre-st., or JOSEPH CARPENTER, Rye.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, [illegible] miles east of Suffolk Station; new dwelling house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 200 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE FARM, OF 100 acres; nearly all under cultivation; good new house and out-buildings; near the City. Also, 100 acres of timber land. All will be sold cheap. ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 72 Nassau-st.

A FARM WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED farmer wants to hire, or take a farm on shares in any Western State, for one or more years; with the privilege of purchasing. Address F. E. ODELL, by letter or personally, No. [illegible] 9th-av.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 150 acres, situated about 11 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 249 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Rent, $250 per year. Inquire on the premises, 4th-av., between [illegible] sts., the middle house, east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—

No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
No. [illegible] West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.

These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 12 Exchange-place.

TO LET—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLlars per annum will rent a large nearly new double house, containing 11 rooms, double parlors and marble mantels, with a good barn and garden, on the Plank road at Bayonne N. J., and about five minutes' walk from Jersey City and Bergen Point Railroad. Inquire of Rev. A. L. STILLWELL, on the premises.

TO RENT, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR CLINton-st., No. 56 West Baltic-st., and No. 72 West Baltic-st.; first-class houses. Also, house and store, corner of Court and Centre sts., 2 houses and stores in Court-st., near Union-st.; No. 1 Harrison-st. A number of other houses to let and for sale. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—HOME BUILDINGS, NOS. 135 AND 137 Broadway.—Desirable suites of offices for lawyers or others in the white marble building northwest corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to Home Insurance Company, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 58 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. N. B.—Arrangements might be made for the two attics. Only one family in the lower part.

TO RENT OR SELL UPON VERY REASONABLE TERMS—A brick three-story basement and attic house, No. 234 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Clinton and Court sts., with all the modern improvements; lot, 25x200, with fine grapevine. Inquire of C. H. KITCHEL, No. 313 Broadway.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR 3-STORY BASEMENT brick house, beautifully located, near Washington Park, corner of Carlton and Willoughby avs., Brooklyn; contains all the modern improvements; possession April 20; rent moderate. G. H. SMITH, No. 133 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 59 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. E. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON SECOND
THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS,
No. 25 Pine-st. Apply to
H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st.
[illegible] front.

ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE FOR OFFICES or light manufacturing purposes in the building corner Park-place and Broadway. Inquire at the office of the New-York *Argus*, corner Park-place and Broadway.
COMSTOCK & CASSIDY.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY dwelling-house, near Madison-square, containing nineteen rooms, with all modern improvements and appropriate for a boarding-house. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NICE HOUSE, with six lots, on Willoughby-av., near Yates-st.; house contains 12 rooms, water, gas, range, boiler, &c., near cars. Rent $450. Apply to E. L. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK house, No. 86 West 31st-st., near Broadway; the house is in good order, and possession may be had before the 1st May; rent, $600. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL,
No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 53 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 160 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 79 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE PARLOR AND BASEMENT floors only of the house No. 101 Perry-st., low, to not more than a quiet, with and one or two small children, with servant; hot water, range, bath, gas, extra meter, all in good repair; owner and wife only up stairs.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, gas, hot and cold water, use of bath, to a small family without children, or to a professional gentleman. Can be seen from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., at No. 137 6th-av.

TO LET—NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., 22 feet wide; brown stone; 16 rooms; rent $1,200; can be seen between 12 and 2, by permit to be had at No. 23 East 36th-st. Apply at No. 170 East 18th-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the four-story brick store, No. 474 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.—25x95 feet. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 159 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS NARROW FOUR-story, brown-stone house in West 18th-st., near 5th-av., suitable for a small family. Apply at No. 107 Nassau-st.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 304 West 24th-st., all in good order. Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Summer-st.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen, desirable rooms, without board, in a pleasant locality, [illegible] children or boarders. [illegible]

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND COMmodious boarding-house Nos. 75 and 77 Henry-st., corner of Pierrepont-st., [illegible] 75 feet in front and basement, fronting 25 feet on Henry and 110 feet on Pierrepont [illegible] most desirable house in the City of Brooklyn for a large boarding-house. [illegible] commodation of families, the entire house is arranged in suites of rooms, and is now filled with first-class boarders. Also, the whole or any part of the furniture can be bought cheap of the present occupant, who is obliged to retire from business on account of failing health. For further particulars apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 36 Court-st., Brooklyn, or to BULLARD & CO., No. 24 Ferry-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT BLOOMINGDALE, about five miles from Union-square, between 118th and 121st sts., a pleasantly situated residence, consisting of between five and six acres of land, extending from the Post Road to the Hudson River, with a convenient dwelling and all requisite out-buildings, a good garden, water, fine shade and fruit trees, &c.; suitable for a Summer and Winter residence, and will be let to a private family only. Apply to ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 180 Water-st., or at No. 61 4th-av.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 33x40 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second and third floors, with one room on the fourth floor, of the building corner Duane and Centre and Reade sts.; also, a basement and vault on Centre-st.; all well lighted and well adapted for mechanical purposes. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 W. 41st-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with machinery, hangers, heads, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET, OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, the first and second stories of building No. 20 North William-st., extending through to William-st.; the rooms are well lighted. E. HOE & CO.,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—A NUMBER OF lofts in buildings, with steam power to let, together or separate. Inquire on the premises, corner of 1st-av. and 28th-st. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st.; engine of 1,000 horse power. Apply [illegible]
SAMUEL LEGGETT.

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WANTED—
A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AN ELIGIBLE location; best of references given.
Call at No. 34 West 31st-st. after 7 P. M., or address S. E. J., as above.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THREE story and attic or four-story house, in a good neighborhood and with all the modern conveniences, not less than 22 feet front, (25 feet preferred,) and rent not to exceed $1,400. Address, including permit to see, with location and description of house, Box No. 780 New-York General Post-office.

HOUSE AND STABLE WANTED—WANTed, to purchase for cash, a strictly first-class 25 feet modern house, on the north side of a cross street, between 18th and 40th sts., and Madison and 6th avs., with lot running through to next street, and stable on rear lot; or would purchase two vacant lots similarly located. Address, with full particulars,
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A ROOM WANTED—LARGE ENOUGH FOR the storage of a professional man's furniture, with carpet, table and chairs, easily accessible from the street, in the neighborhood of Wall-st., &c., not overboard in lodging. Apply to M. C. RIGGS, No. 10 Wall-st.

A GENTEEL NEAT AMERICAN FAMILY, [illegible], with a pleasant small family, part of a modern house; upper part of City preferred. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., WILLIAMS, No. 763 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMALL UNFURNISHED BROWN-stone-front house, located in an unexceptionable neighborhood, between Washington-place and 30th-st., and 4th and Lexington avs. Address, with full particulars, P. B., Box No. 1,344 Post-office.

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WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A 3-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address R. C. W., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

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JOHN B. MARSH, Organist of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
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WILL OPEN THEIR
NEW SPRING MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8,
ALSO,
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer, New-York.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 BROADWAY,
Will offer large inducements, in reduced prices, to
RETAIL BUYERS.
200 doz. ¾ Napkins,
300 doz. Doylies,
200 Table-cloths, various sizes,
Table Damasks,
Shirting Linens—auction,
Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Linens,
Colored Quilts,
Bird's-eye Diaper.
All reduced to popular prices.
BALLARD VALE,
Welsh, Saxony and Unshrinkable
FLANNELS
Every width and Quality of the best makes of
DOMESTICS.

OPENING OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
MANTILLAS,
IN CLOTH,
SILK,
AND OTHER FABRICS,
AT NO. 473 BROADWAY,
ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.
GEO. CAREY,
Ville de Paris,
Late CHAS. STREET & CO.

REDUCED PRICES.

We are constantly receiving our new Spring importations of
CURTAIN AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS
in every color, in
SILK, WOOL and WORSTED MATERIALS.
CHINTZES, TRIMMINGS, CORNICES,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Gold, Linen and Painted Shades made and put up.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Will open, on THURSDAY, April 9, and request attention to their Spring importation of
PARIS MANTILLAS.
Also, a full assortment of their own manufacture, made after the most approved Paris shapes, including many novelties not to be seen in any other house.

AT 763 BROADWAY,
CLOSING SALES OF DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL.
THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE STORE
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
IN TWO WEEKS.
The balance of the stock of Dress Goods, Linens and Housekeeping Goods, &c., &c., are now selling far below the value, in order to effect its entire clearance.
CHAS. G. HOOK, Broadway,
3 doors below 9th-st.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDEMAIDS' WREATHS,
Flowers and Feathers,
Hoop Skirts and Bonnet-Frames.
No. 759 Broadway.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
THIS WEEK
we will offer
DECIDED BARGAINS
IN
SILKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS,
purchased at the
GREAT AUCTION SALES
OF LAST WEEK.
BLACK SILKS, brilliant lustre, at $1 per yard.
BLACK SILKS, (all boiled,) at 9s. and 10s. per yard.
MOZAMBIQUES, VALENCIAS AND POPLINS, at 18c., 16c., 20c., and 25c. per yard.
BEST AMERICAN DELAINES, only 25c. per yard.
200 PARIS BAREGE ROBES, (24 yards each,) last year's styles, only $5, worth $12 each.
ALL THE BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, at 21c. per yard, sold recently at 25c. and 30c.
HEAVY BARNSLEY DAMASKS, from Auction, 5s. 6d., 6s. and 7s., (worth $1 to $1 25 per yard.)
Also,
BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 18c., and 20c. per yard, (sold recently for 25c. and 30c.)
6-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 25c., (sold recently at 38c.)
Also,
GREAT BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, (all wool,) at $3, $3 50, (worth $5 50 and $6.)
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, superior quality, $4 50 to $6, (worth $7 50 to $10.)
FASHIONABLE GRENADINE SHAWLS, $3 50 each, (worth $6.)
CHECKED WOOL SHAWLS, new designs, at $4 to $5.
BARGAINS RECEIVING DAILY FROM AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

COATS'
200-YARD SPOOL COTTON,
ONE DOLLAR A DOZEN.
10,000 DOZEN COATS' 200-YARD SPOOL COTTON,
ONE DOLLAR A DOZEN.
CLOSING ALL OUR
LADIES' LIGHT KID GLOVES,
Best Quality { OLD PRICE } 63 Cents a Pair.
{ OLD PRICE }
OPENING—NEW RIBBONS,
NEW LACES,
NEW EMBROIDERIES.
OPENING SPLENDID STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY.
FULL STOCK HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
lower than any house in the City.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-STREET.

MOURNING GOODS.

BOMBAZINE SILKS and other dress goods, also BONNETS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS and EMBROIDERIES, including everything a lady requires to complete a FULL MOURNING SUIT. Prices just right. Call and see our styles before purchasing elsewhere.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

REMOVAL.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large Stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lutongs, Pongees, Seersuckers, Crapes, black and colored Pineapple Goods, Wash Silks, Bandanna, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, new Canton Tea Sets, Dishes, Vases, Tea Poys, Camphorwood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS—MRS. ELDER HAS the largest and cheapest stock in the City, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling under the regular prices. Skirts of the best quality and correct shapes, from 50 cents. Skirts made to order of every style. Also, Misses' Waists, Skirts, Pads, Steels, Ladies' &c. N. B.—Edgings, Laces and Trimmings for Ladies' Underwear. Also, a large assortment of new style Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Braids, Buttons, Bugle Trimming, &c. No. 380 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

NOW OPENING, SELECT STOCK OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS,
FINE PARIS FLOWERS,
and select stock of
MILLINERY GOODS.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

TO MILLINERS & COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS!
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
You can purchase Cut Lengths of Millinery Goods, lower than down town Jobbers sell whole pieces. Call and examine.
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
MILLINERY GOODS, AND LACES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN-ST.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SPRING TRADE SALE, 1863.
The first trade sale of PATTERN BONNETS ever held in this City is now going on at
M. T. HIGGINS',
No. 130 6th-av.

LADIES DESIRING STYLISH BONNETS at low rates, should visit the Trade Sale now going on at
M. T. HIGGINS',
No. 130 6th-av.

THE MOST SELECT STOCK OF FRENCH FLOWERS ever offered, is now on sale at
M. T. HIGGINS',
No. 130 6th-av., near 10th-st.

M. C. HOUGHTON & CO., NO. 83 SIXTH av., corner 8th street, are selling new Straw Bonnets at $1 50, $2, $3, to $5. They are the cheapest lot in New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Ione, the Last Days of Pompeii.
WINTER GARDEN—East Lynne.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Bantry Bay.
WALLACK'S—My Noble Son-in-Law.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Edith; or, The Earl's Daughter.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Commodore Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c. at all hours—The Miller's Maid—Love in All Corners—Afternoon and Evening.
BROOKLYN ATHENEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife.
COOPER INSTITUTE—Father Reed's Old Folks.
BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 636 Broadway,)—Four Panoramas in One Night.
GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway,)—Cotopaxi.
OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY—J. H. Hall's Pictures.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have no definite news yet from Charleston—nothing in fact, but hints. We have the announcement from Washington that it is officially known there that our gunboats and iron-clads left Port Royal on Wednesday last, and would probably reach their destination on Thursday evening. Up to 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, however, nothing further was known of their movements. A dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac leads to the inference that they have struck a blow somewhere. It is believed, from the actions of the rebels on the other side of the Rappahannock, that they are in possession of information unfavorable to their cause—unusual care being taken to prevent any of their papers from getting within our lines. The mystery will no doubt be cleared up in a day or two.

By an arrival from Port Royal we have advices to the 4th inst., though nothing regarding the movement of our forces. The troops recently operating in Florida had returned, Jacksonville having again been evacuated, and this time destroyed—the Union families having previously been removed. A schooner, loaded with salt for the rebels, had been captured while attempting to run up to Savannah. She was from Nassau, of course.

Very little news has reached us from the Mississippi in the past two or three days—the only movement of importance announced being a reconnoissance of Haines' Bluff on the Yazoo by the gunboats under Admiral Porter, which proceeded within range of the rebel batteries and threw in a few shots, but obtained no reply. Advices from the Yazoo Pass Expedition to the 30th ult. leave our forces still in front of Fort Pemberton at Greenwood, with considerable skirmishing between the pickets on shore, but with no immediate prospect of a reduction of the rebel work. In fact, the rebels were daily increasing its strength, and adding to its armament.

The United States steam transport *Eastern Queen* arrived at this port last evening, from New-Orleans on the 29th ult. While at the Southwest Pass she was boarded by an officer, who reported having just received a telegram from New-Orleans, announcing that the rebels had commenced the evacuation of Port Hudson.

The defeat of the rebel Gen. Morgan at Snow Hill, on the 2d inst., by Gen. Stanley, appears to have been as decided as his defeat by Col. Hall, a few days ago, near Milton, Tenn. Stanley had 2,000 cavalry and an infantry brigade, and the intention was, if possible, to capture Morgan's whole command, but the nature of the ground would not permit it. The rebels were encountered in three positions—the last and strongest one at Snow Hill, where, their rear having been gained by a portion of our cavalry, they fled precipitately toward McMinnville, leaving behind fifteen to twenty killed, a number wounded, and sixty prisoners, beside thirty horses and mules and a quantity of subsistence. Our loss was only one man killed and two wounded.

Still another dashing cavalry affair is reported in Gen. Rosecrans' department. Gen. Mitchel started out from Nashville on Monday, with 350 men, and surprised a rebel camp at Green Hill, on the Lebanon Pike—killed and wounded several, took a number of prisoners, and captured all their arms, equipments, &c. Only one man was wounded on our side.

Another tribulation has overtaken Jeff. Davis, in the shape of Bread Riots in the rebel capital. Col. Stewart, of the Second Indiana Regiment, just released from prison in Richmond, reports that on Thursday last he saw, from his prison window a great bread riot, in which some three thousand women were engaged, armed with guns, clubs and stones. Government and private stores were broken open, and provisions, clothing, &c., seized. The military failed to check the riot, and it was not until Jeff. Davis himself, with other high officials, assured the women they should have whatever they needed, that they became pacified. Other released National officers confirm the statement of Col. Stewart.

The pirate *Alabama* is reported to have been spoken by a British vessel on the 23d inst., in lat. 21° 30', long. 73° 32'.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a large number of bills were reported favorably—among them the one relative to the exemption of household furniture from seizure, which was ordered to a third reading; the one authorizing the Corporation of New-York to construct a pier in front of the Battery, and to lease the same; and the one dividing the Seventh Ward, Brooklyn. The bill to incorporate the Dry Goods Early Closing Association was passed; also, the bill appropriating half a million dollars for the defence of New-York Harbor; also, the bill establishing a Bureau of Military Statistics. A resolution was introduced, and laid over, requesting the Governor to call the attention of the President to the excess of three-years' men furnished by New-York, and to ask him to take this into consideration in making the draft. The Gold Speculation and National Banking bills were then debated until the recess. The Gold bill was ordered to a third reading without amendment. During the evening session, the bill allowing the Brooklyn Central Railroad to use dummy engines was referred to the Brooklyn Senators to report complete.

In the Assembly, the bill fixing the number of Notaries, and conferring additional authority upon them, was passed. A number of other bills were passed, of no particular importance. The Senate bill relative to evidence was lost. The Chenango Canal Extension bill was ordered to a third reading during the evening session.

GENERAL NEWS.

An immense meeting was convened last night at the Academy of Music, to take measures to aid the starving poor of Ireland. Mayor Opdyke presided, and addresses were made by Archbishop Hughes, Brig.-Gen. Meagher, Richard O'Gorman, Hon. Judge Daly and others. The affair was an entire success.

A large meeting of Peace Democrats was held last evening at the Cooper Institute. The principal speaker was Fernando Wood, who was followed by Hon. J. S. Carlile, of Virginia, Hon. J. W. Williams, of South Carolina, and Judge McCunn. A letter was received from Senator Wall of New-Jersey.

The boilers and engine which were on board the prize steamer *Princess Royal*, and which were handed over to the Navy Department, at their appraised value, have been put together at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and the size and description of a vessel for which they are fitted ascertained. A gunboat suitable for them is to be commenced at once, for which the necessary preparations are being made. The boilers are designed for a vessel of light draft.

The monitor *Lehigh*, built at Chester, is finished, and was expected to arrive at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard yesterday, to receive her stores. She has her armament on board, and will sail as soon as the stores are supplied.

Of the $120,000 of city fractional notes, authorized by the Albany Common Council, $117,500 has been issued. Of this amount $63,200 has been redeemed, leaving $54,300 in the hands of the public. Of the amount redeemed, $53,700 has been destroyed, and $9,500 remains on hand.

Brig.-Gen. Turchin, who was some time ago retired from active service for alleged ill conduct in Northern Alabama, has been ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans for duty.

The Syracuse *Standard*, of Monday, announces the arrival in that city of Mrs. Long, daughter of the late Gen. Sumner, and wife of Col. Long, of the rebel army.

Owing to the non-attendance of jurors, the Court of Oyer and Terminer was obliged yesterday to adjourn over till Thursday morning next.

The late Robert T. Haws having died intestate, Messrs. John H. Williams, of Queens County, James H. Pinckney and William Allen, of this City, have been appointed administrators of his estate by the Surrogate, with the usual powers and duties in such cases.

The price of Gold Coin fell 3 ⅌ cent, yesterday, closing 150½. Stocks closed dull in the Afternoon, with one or two prominent exceptions. Money easy to the Brokers at 6 ⅌ cent. The conversions of United States Currency into the 6 ⅌ cent. Stock of 1882 continued very active.

Breadstuffs, Provisions and Groceries were generally in limited request yesterday. Prices of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Hog Products favored buyers. A very light business was transacted in Cotton at reduced figures. Hay was in fair demand, at full rates. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Hops, Clover Seed, Tallow and Whisky. Oils, Fruits, Metals, Naval Stores and Foreign Liquors were inactive. The public sales of Dry Goods were very well attended, and, on the whole, more successful than those of last week. The freight market was tame, though rates were unaltered.

The Live Stock markets are well supplied with animals this week, there being a gain on all kinds when compared with last week. There is a total of 4,811 beeves; 391 cows; 1,230 calves; 6,502 sheep, and 17,276 hogs. The Lenten season now being at an end, the demand for meats is greater, but the increased supply more than meets the wants of buyers. Eggs and shad are beginning to take their places as regular articles of diet, and tend to diminish the demand for meat. Beeves sold remarkably well at Forty fourth-street Monday morning, with a moderate demand in the afternoon, and a slow trade to close up, Tuesday. The 4,163 yarded, were all sold, but at a decline of ½c. on the closing sales. The quality of the cattle varied from very good bullocks, which brought 13c. ⅌ lb. net weight, to genuine scallawags, a few of which were sold as low as 8½c.@9c. Most of the cattle brought 10c.@11c., the average being 10½c. The slight advance on the large numbers sold in the early part of the market was just balanced by the few closing lots at the decline noted.... Cows and calves are abundant and cheaper.... Sheep are also plenty and rather lower than one week ago, though there was an advance on Monday. Good sheep are now worth 9½c., and some common lots have been sold as low as 8½c.... Live hogs are in excess of the demand during the present warm, rainy weather. Corn-fed hogs are worth 5c.@5½c., and 4¾c.@5c. for still-fed.

The Connecticut Election—Its Grand Significance.

The victory of the war party in Connecticut is a stunning blow to the Copperheads. It was the first election in which the animal gave fight in its own veritable shape. Here in New-York, and all through the West, the peace policy, as a distinct issue, was carefully avoided. The whole canvass was conducted under other semblances,—such as questions of sustaining the suspension of *habeas corpus*, of upholding the President's Proclamation, of approving the management of the war—all of which were calculated to deceive and distract the people. Successes thus treacherously gained were really of no account as a test of the real spirit of the people touching the vital point of abandoning the war. But the peace-plotters insisted that it was the peace policy itself which the people had sustained, and grew so bold as to resolve to make that the plain out-and-out issue in the Spring elections. But in New-Hampshire and Rhode Island the leaders, after casting about a little, found it would hardly answer. So far as they well could, throughout the canvass, they kept the peace question in the background. They were beaten, but, not having fully shown themselves, pretended the blow was not really aimed at them. In Connecticut, on the other hand, they came squarely into public view at the very start, and fought unflinchingly to the end. There have been few, if any, political canvasses of late years in which the issues between the contending parties were more veraciously set forth. There can be no caviling about the result. It is literally a *settler*.

The only reasonable doubt as to how this election would turn out, came from the fact that twenty or thirty thousand of the loyal voters of the State, who are for the war nearly to a man—as peace men don't go to war—were virtually disfranchised by absence from the State in the National armies. This was an immense proportion out of the entire *ninety thousand* vote of the State. There was, indeed, some reason to apprehend that the immense efforts of the Peace Democracy, remaining behind, to stir up all of the old party prejudices, all of the personal fears, and every selfish and mean motive that can affect human action, might secure a majority in their favor at the ballot-box. There was the greater concern, because now, for the first time, the great Conscription Act, and all the other severe war measures whose passage signalized the closing days of Congress, were brought before the people, in all their grim, practical aspect. The peace advocates never tired in their efforts to work, through these, upon the nerves of the people. Nothing could be proof against these appeals to all the baser elements of human nature but purest patriotism. Did the Connecticut people have this?—the people at home, we mean, for of course there could be no doubt about the sterling stuff of the soldiers in the field. It was an ordeal which disquieted good men everywhere, lest it might not be faithfully borne. Never since Connecticut was a State has one of its elections excited such intense concern through this land. And now that she has come out of it all so nobly, there is not a loyal heart, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that does not have a sense of relief.

Had Connecticut succumbed to the pressure brought to bear upon her, in favor of peace and separation, it would not only have blasted her good name among the States, but would have had a most pernicious effect in weakening the moral power of the Government. There is no State in the Union whose people are more intelligent than those of Connecticut—none where a popular verdict ordinarily has a greater moral weight. The peace and war issues in this canvass had been so boldly and clearly made, and the mind of the people had been so thoroughly roused to the momentous character of their decision, that, in this case, the result must needs be accepted as a signal indication of the Northern spirit and purpose. It must have been difficult for the unconditional supporters of the Union to have continued their high faith in the final triumph of their cause, after the desertion of it by a State of so high character; for there would be no reason why the causes which could produce such a result in Connecticut, might not gain like predominance in the majority of the States, which, of course, would be fatal. The Government, after such a popular judgment, could feel assured of nothing. It would itself know not how soon it might be deserted by the majority of the North; nor could anybody else say. A general sense of insecurity would attach to it; and all the prestige of strength which contributes so much to make authority respected, would quickly disappear. The Government, after such a repudiation in the very spot where it had a right to expect the staunchest devotion, would find its hopes sink, and its energies relax, in spite of itself.

But as this election has turned out, renewed confidence and vigor must, in the same manner, come from it. Save in the Border States, where staunch support of the war is unquestionable, there are now to be no more elections for six months. Within that time the Spring and Summer campaigns are to be performed. If they are accomplished as they may and should be, they will settle the fate of the rebellion. The administrators of the Government will have nobody to blame but themselves if this is not realized. In the Connecticut election they have an earnest of the people's cordial support of their war policy. We believe they will see well to it that this policy, thus sustained, will be carried through quickly, successfully, and gloriously.

Party Intrigues with Foreign Ministers.

The practice of carrying on private negotiations with foreign Ministers, not on behalf of the country, but on behalf of a party, to which the leaders of the Copperhead faction have been resorting, is one which, taken in connection with the secession theory, which these worthies all hold, is so full of danger in the future, that we think it ought not to be passed over without some attempt to crush it. There is, we are aware, an act of Congress of Washington's time which makes it punishable as a misdemeanor, but we need hardly say that it would be next to impossible to get a conviction under it, owing to the difficulty of procuring evidence. When two or three "diffusers of political information," or "upholders of the Constitution," march to Lord Lyons' hotel, and hold consultations with him as to the best manner of bringing foreign influence to bear upon the internal affairs of the United States, we may be sure that outsiders or reporters are not likely to be present at the interview. None of the intriguers are at all likely to turn State's evidence, and an Ambassador cannot be produced in Court. So, as far as the law goes in its present condition, these people have their unfortunate country at their mercy.

How unfortunate the country is which is infested by such characters, may be estimated by a glance at their doctrines, both as they preach them, and as Lord Lyons reveals them. They all, in the first place, believe in the right of any State of the American Union to secede at pleasure—the very theory which the nation rose in arms to refute two years ago, and which the vast majority of the people, as well as all careful observers all over the world, hold to be fatal to the national existence. This is a necessary consequence of their assertion that the National Government has no right to coerce a State. Without the power of coercion, a denial of the right of secession is a mockery. If any one deny the right to secede, and at the same time denies the right to coerce, the only weapon which he leaves in the hands of the central power for the preservation of its own existence, is moral suasion. Supposing this to fail—and it is sure to fail in nine cases out of ten, if not in all—the split becomes an accomplished and a legal fact. We do not remember a single case in history except, perhaps, one in Switzerland, where a political revolution was prevented by the arguments addressed by one of the parties to the other. And the reason is obvious. The pros and cons of the matter—the expediency of revolting or separating—are nearly always discussed for years before the revolt actually breaks out. Every phase of the question is examined, and every contingency discussed by the malcontents long before they proceed to overt acts. In fact, this is a condition of success, which no rebels are likely to neglect, for without it the support and union of the community cannot be secured. And this is exactly the course things have taken in the South. When the last moment arrives, the established Government is, according to the "diffusers'" theory, to be called upon for its reasons why it should not relinquish its authority. But it has none to give which seceders have not heard a thousand times over, and if it had, they would be addressed to an adversary made obdurate by pride, passion and ambition. So the result naturally and invariably is, that they bid it politely good morning, and proceed to set up for themselves. If its power ends here, as the Seymour and Toucey school of politicians have sought to persuade us, the right of secession is just as valid as if it were formally set down in the Constitution. The only difference between the Northern Secessionists and the Southern Secessionists is, in fact, that the former allow the nation the privilege of protesting against its own destruction, which the latter do not.

Now, if we allow this theory of the nature of the Union to prevail at the present crisis, it will of course stand good, whether the South succeeds in achieving its independence or not. It will control the relations of the States which will remain after the South is gone, just as much as it now controls the relations of North and South. And it is certain that we shall, like all other communities, be exposed, as long as men are men, to internal differences on all sorts of subjects. We shall always have a party in power anxious to keep it, and a party out of power anxious to get it. And we shall, if we are great and powerful, as it is our duty as well as interest to seek to be, always have foreign nations looking on with pleasure at whatever divides and weakens us, whatever promises to lessen our influence, or turn the success of the political principles on which we have based our existence. And, what is surer than any of these things, we shall always have Woods, Vallandighams and Brookses—to whom the triumph of their party will always be the first, and very often the only object. As the world now is, also, and still more as it is likely to be in the future, complete national isolation is well-nigh impossible. That what concerns one nation also concerns every other, is no longer a philosophic theory; it is almost a principle of public law. There is hardly ever an international difference, or an internal convulsion, in which foreign Powers cannot produce plausible reasons for interfering. We see illustrations of this every day, in Italy, in Turkey, in Greece, in Poland, and in our own quarrel at the present moment.

From this, as long as the meddlers invariably find themselves face to face with the men charged by the nation to represent it, with the public force at their backs, and responsible before the world for its honor, there is nothing to fear. But if, at every such crisis, the agents of foreign Powers are able to open up separate and secret negotiations with partisan leaders, and make secret arrangements with them for the division and confusion of the people and for the embarrassment and frustration of the public negotiations, carried on with the recognized authorities, there is no use in denying it, our ruin is a mere question of time. This is not an exaggerated statement of a mere possibility. No nation has ever long survived such practices, and a republic expires sooner under them than any other form of Government. It would be a mockery to put its perpetrators, especially at such a crisis as this, in jail, unless the national loathing followed them into their cells. Imprisonment, without the condemnation of the public, is either martyrdom or simply a trifling personal inconvenience. And if the American public can look on at such practices, without expressing their detestation of them, we may rely upon it that it is a sure sign of early—and the world will add, well-merited—ruin.

Defences of Charleston.

We have no doubt that Charleston, its harbor, and its approaches, are very formidably defended. The city has been threatened for two years. During all that time the inhabitants and the military authorities have been able to look down the harbor, and behold hostile cannon mounted on first-class ships, whose commanders would have eagerly seized any chance to run in and salute the town. For eighteen months a large army has been encamped within a short sail of the port, with the avowed design of attacking the city as soon as possible. The Northern public have ceaselessly urged the attack on Charleston, and there has been greater anxiety to see the flag raised there than in any other part of rebeldom.

Jeff. Davis has sent his best engineers to construct its defences. They have had an unlimited supply of slaves to do their bidding, and have employed, probably, not less than ten thousand pairs of hard black hands on the works. Cannon made in England and in Dixie have been furnished in abundance. In short, whatever could be done by military art, by iron plates and iron rails, by stone forts and earth forts, by gunboats, by torpedoes, by slaves and by conscripts, to make Charleston impregnable, has been done. It will be a very great thing to capture Charleston.

But intelligent refugees, deserters and Hottentots, rather overtax our powers of belief in reference to Charleston's defences. The Bostonians, we notice, have just got hold of a Yankee deserter from the rebel army, who tells a tale, which, if it reaches the ears of Dupont and Hunter, may well make them pause. He does not confirm the Philadelphia story that Fort Sumter is iron-plated; but he declares that it mounts 208 guns, all in working order—that Fort Moultrie mounts 96 heavy guns—that on Morris Island there are seven heavy Armstrong guns—that from the latter point to the lighthouse are heavy batteries, mounting 25 guns of enormous calibre—that near the lighthouse is a bomb-proof mortar battery, built of palmetto logs and railroad iron, which mounts 17 mortars and as many more heavy guns, and that at the Magnolia House there are 100 guns. All this is but a tithe of the big guns in Charleston harbor. There is the floating battery with 10 guns—there is a raft of 20 gunboats, all strongly linked together, each mounting two 56 and one 32-pounder rifle guns—there is an iron cable a mile long, to which are attached torpedoes and a network of rafts. And so the Boston deserter goes on with his tale till it almost makes one's hair stand on end.

It suffers, however, alongside of the story which, we learn by telegraph from Washington, has been communicated to the Government by a "venerable, white-haired" refugee. He asserts that Sumter is clad in Palmetto logs and sheathed with 4½-inch iron; that the channel is barricaded, and the harbor paved with monstrous torpedoes—that 2,000 cannon are in positon, and that 116,000 troops hold the city. The patriarchal graybeard is despondent when he thinks of our bad prospects—unlike the Boston deserter, who is jubilant, and avers of his own knowledge that even the rebels at Charleston are persuaded our forces will capture the city. Not having had the opportunities for observation that have been enjoyed by these latest immigrants from Charleston, we are not prepared to refute their assertions in detail; but if both of them, like so many of their predecessors, should turn out liars and fools, if not knaves and traitors, it would not be half so wonderful as their tales.

Academy of Music.

The first performance of a new opera, under any circumstances, is an event of great musical importance, but when, in addition to the novelty of the work itself, we are called upon to assist at the introduction of a new composer, the occasion is doubly interesting. Although Italy is the Mother of the Arts, it must be confessed that in music she has not lately had many additions to her family. Verdi—her favorite child—has for fifteen years supplied the operatic stage with works of general interest, but even he has wearied of the labor, and now writes but seldom. Of Mercadante, Pacini, and other platitudinous old maestros, it is useless to speak. Their works, like certain kinds of Italian wine, are good enough on the spot where they are produced, but they are much too feeble to bear transportation, and hence are comparatively unknown.

It is characteristic of Mr. Maretzek's watchfulness, that he has discovered and been the means of making us acquainted with the only composer who is young enough in years and vigorous enough in talent to have a future before him. Petrella, the composer of "Ione, or the Last Days of Pompeii," produced here last evening for the first time in America, is a Neapolitan, of about thirty-two years of age. His career began half a dozen years ago, when he brought out an opera called "Marco Visconti" with success. This was followed, a couple of years later, by a comic opera called "I Precauzioni," which was also received with favor. Petrella's third and latest work, "Ione," was produced two years ago, and has been played with great success at the principal Italian theatres ever since. It has not yet found its way to London or Paris.

The plot of "Ione" is derived mainly from Bulwer's novel *The Last Days of Pompeii*. Owing, perhaps, to the dramatic strength of this work, the libretto is somewhat more coherent and effective than such productions are apt to be. The situations are well arranged, although not always pleasing, and the grouping of the *ensembles* is devised with due regard to logical contrast and stage effect. As every one will purchase the book for consultation, (surreptitiously or openly,) it is unnecessary to say more on the subject.

Before speaking broadly and briefly of the obvious characteristics of the work, we may mention that it is divided into four acts, and that there is but one finale (that to the third act) where the maestro combines all his forces. How readily he can handle them is amply demonstrated in this fine number. It is bold, massive and melodious, and wrought with a tenacity of purpose and recurrence of idea that we seldom find in Italian music. With a decidedly popular vein of melody, and a naturalness that frequently leads him to the borders of absolute simplicity, the composer, here and elsewhere contrives to pique the taste with odd rhythms and curious figures. He seems in a word to have a distinct purpose in all that he does, pursuing it with a frankness that is charming, and avoiding, as some German writers do, all the suave generalities that lie in his way, and are so irresistibly tempting to Verdi. The grand *finale*, to which we have referred, the *trio finale* of the first, and the *duetto finale* of the second act, display a high degree of constructive talent, and a musical roundness of form which is as refreshing as it is rare. To this must be added the fact that Signor Petrella writes well for the voice; and, although full of affectations, despises none of the ordinary means of producing vehement effects, such as unisons, thirds, &c. Stepping from the stage to the orchestra, we find the best use made of material there, and occasionally such startling freshness of subject and vigor of handling, that little is left to be desired. The preponderance of brass instruments is perhaps a defect, as it is surely an irritation, but the greater part of the orchestration is clear, brilliant and suggestive.

The impression created by the work, apart from general saliencies of melody, is a favorable one to the capacity of the author. His style lacks the fluency of the present school of Italian music; but, as a substitute, it possesses a quaint and pleasing originality of its own, which will, undoubtedly, improve on acquaintance. There is not, perhaps, the same amount of inspiration that we find in the best of Verdi's works; but the ideas are treated with unusual skill, and elaborated with the knowledge of a thorough musician. That Sig. Petrella is this admits of no doubt. The treatment of the orchestra in several of the numbers, notably the slow movement of the soprano cavatina in the first act, the whole of the third act, and the end of the opera, leaves no doubt on this subject. There are portions of the work, indeed, that have not been excelled by any Italian composer.

The performance on Monday evening is all leading respects was excellent. We have seldom heard Mme. Medori to greater advantage. She was in admirable voice, and acted with more than her usual grace and power. Signor Mazzoleni was simply superb in all his *rôle*, singing and playing with a degree of spirit that could not be excelled without destroying the merit of the performance. Mlle. Sulzer, Signors Biachi and Bellini, were thoroughly good. We lack space to dwell on the special excellencies of the various artists; a brief mention of their success must suffice. The orchestra, under the able direction of Signor Nuno, was efficient, but the chorus was neither steady nor strong. New scenery and costumes have been prepared for the opera, and it is by all odds the best mounted work we have had for many years. It was received with much applause; the principal artists being called out after each act, and receiving a double recall after the finale to the third act. The opera will be repeated to-night.

Arrival of the Indians in this City.

If paint and feathers, wampum and war-hoops, tomahawks and terrible fighters are sufficient to form an attraction, New-York certainly has one now. The Indian chiefs who have been resident in Washington for the past few weeks, conferring with the President and arranging matters pertaining to the interests of their respective tribes, came on to New-York last night, and are to hold a grand "pow-wow" with all who please to go and see them at the Museum to-day. Hitherto, we have had exhibitions of a few poor red men, picked up at random and of no particular standing or ethnological importance; but in this case, the best men of the wildest Indian tribes extant come to New-York in all the savage grandeur of their untamed wildness. Chingachgook and Uncas were nothing in comparison. These men are the roamers of the remotest valleys of the Rocky Mountains and include the fierce Camanche and the formidable Arrapahoe. One of them is known as the "Yellow Buffalo," another as the "Lone Wolf," a third as the "Lean Bear," and so on throughout a series of odd zoological appellations. Barnum, it appears, has had to lay in for them an immense stock of raw beef, coffee, bread, red ochre, feathers and oil, they having never yet descended to the degradation of taking their dinner at a *table d'hote*, and using anything so absurd as a napkin. Apart from their interest as real unsophisticated Indians, are the facts which should invest them with extrinsic interest to an equal amount, that they come to New-York to see what sort of a thing civilization is, and to cultivate friendship with our citizens. By all means let them be treated courteously and kindly, so that when they leave for the Far West they may give a good account of New-York hospitality and good taste. They will doubtless attract throngs to the Museum.

Correction—The New Paper in Brooklyn.

The *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser* and other newspapers of this and adjacent cities having published that Mr. Joseph Howard, Jr., of the New-York Times, is to have the editorial management of a loyal paper about to be started in Brooklyn, Mr. Howard desires us to say that the statement has no foundation in fact, and he will thank the newspapers who have unwittingly made the error to correct it.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, April 7.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Maj.-Gen. Heintzelman has issued orders directing that the garrisons of the fortifications around Washington shall be regularly and carefully drilled in artillery practice.

Gen. Heintzelman has also issued the following order:

1. All persons in this Department duly sentenced by General Court-martial "to hard labor on the public works," will be delivered to the Provost-Marshal of the District of Columbia, with an official copy of the order confirming the sentence, besides descriptive list and clothing account, if an enlisted man.
2. The Provost-Marshal of said District will keep such prisoners in close custody, and send them under guard, together with the above-mentioned papers, to Fort Delaware, on Wednesday of each week.
3. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation to carry out this order.

A DEATH SENTENCE AND COMMUTATION.

James Snowden Pleasants, of Montgomery County, Md., for "relieving the enemy with victuals, and knowingly harboring and protecting them," was sentenced to be hanged, by a Court-martial at Poolsville, Md., of which Col. Wm. Wood Virgin, of the Twenty-third regiment Maine Volunteers, was President. The finding of the Court was returned, with this indorsement:

March 23, 1863.

The sentence of death in this case is hereby commuted to imprisonment during the war, in one of the military prisons to be designated by the Secretary of War. A. LINCOLN.

In compliance with the order of the President, Fort Delaware was designated as the place in which James Snowden Pleasants shall be confined.

THE CASE OF CAPT. JACKSON.

The action of Gen. McClellan, remitting the sentence in the case of Capt. Robert Jackson, Thirty-sixth New-York Volunteers, Oct. 26, is approved by the President, who directs that the order be carried into effect.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Clark L. Dexter, Co. A, 10th New-York.
Henry Barber, Co. I, 118th New-York.
A. L. Manchester, Co. E, 123d New-York.
Jeremiah Harrington, Co. I, 144th New-York.
A. J. Bennet, Co. E, 12th Rhode Island.
O. A. Whitman, Co. I, 7th Rhode Island.
Samuel S. Gurney, Co. D, 20th Maine.

The following are among the deaths at Beaufort, S. C., since March 1, reported to the Sanitary Commission here:

A. J. Foss, Co. D, 11th Maine.
W. W. Smith, Co. H, 11th Maine.
W. H. Chapman, Co. B, 28th Massachusetts.
Thomas Duffert, Co. D, 1st U. S. Artillery.

DECEASED REBEL PRISONERS.

The Medical Department statistics show the number of rebel prisoners who have died in Union hospitals since the commencement of the war, to be over five thousand, instead of two thousand, as previously reported.

FURLOUGHS.

Seven or eight hundred soldiers came up last night from Aquia Creek on furlough. Gen. Hooker's wise treatment of the rank and file in this regard is producing the happiest effects throughout the army.

INDIAN GOODS.

Commissioner Dole has gone to New-York to superintend the purchase of Indian goods.

EXAMINING SURGEONS APPOINTED.

Commissioner Barrett has made the following appointments of Examining Surgeons:

Dr. P. McClaren, Burlington, Iowa.
Dr. Alexis H. Crittenden, Bath, N. Y.
Dr. C. H. Ohr, Cumberland, Md.
Dr. John H. Vivian, Mineral Point, Wis.
Dr. Charles O. T. Gilman, Salem, N. Y.
Dr. Alonzo Chapin, Winchester, Mass.
Dr. D. V. Stranahan, Warren Court-house, Penn.

RETURNED.

Medical-Inspector Barnes has returned, to-day, from a tour of inspection of our forces at Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Suffolk. He reports them in excellent condition.

THE NEW-YORK HOSPITALS.

Medical-Inspector Lyman reports to the Surgeon-General that the hospitals in New-York are in excellent condition.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, April 7.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that whenever distillate is removed and the quantity shall have been reported to the Collector of the District to which the removal is made, and a certificate thereof given by said Collector, and transmitted to the Collector of the District from which the removal is made, the bond required by a former decision shall be canceled.

TREASURY DECISION.

The following decision has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury, arising upon appeals by importers from decisions of Collectors on certain articles entered at the ports of Boston, New-York, &c.:

Benzole or benzone, as it most clearly resembles spirits turpentine, is subject to the same duty, namely, 15 cents a gallon.

The exaction of $6 per ton on old iron boilers is overruled, for one reason among several others, that to constitute an importation within the true meaning of the law, the arrival must be voluntary with the interest to import, which was not so in this case.

Tanned calf skins were properly assessed 30 per centum, the act of July last imposing an additional duty of five per centum on tanned leather of all descriptions.

The exaction of ten per centum discriminating duty on sundry merchandise imported in Spanish bottoms is affirmed, Spain having no reciprocal treaty with the United States for the exemption of such duties.

Common blue printed Indian chintz was properly assessed 40 per centum ad valorem; vellum cloth, 30 per cent. ad valorem; muslin delaines and goods of a similar description, 2 cents a square yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem. Certain importers having made entry before the act of the 1st of August, 1861, went into effect, but were unable to complete it by causes beyond their control, the goods must be considered subject to the rate of duty existing on the 31st of July last.

COLLECTION OF ABANDONED PROPERTY.

Wm. P. Mellon, of Ohio, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury chief agent under the law of the last Congress providing for the collection of abandoned property, and the prevention of frauds in the insurrectionary districts.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

The Post-office Department has just issued an order to Postmasters directing them, from and after the 1st of May, to collect in specie or its equivalent, all postages due on unpaid letters received from foreign countries in the mails dispatched to this country from Great Britain, Ireland, France, Prussia, Hamburg, Bremen or Belgium. The order at present applies only to these mails. On out-going letters the existing regulations remain unchanged. Under the existing postal arrangements postages collected on foreign letters must be accounted for to the foreign Governments in specie or its equivalent, and hence this order, the authorization of Congress.

INDIAN TREATY.

The Indian Bureau has entered into a treaty of friendship with the representatives of the Kiowas, Camanches and Apaches, by which they are to receive annually $25,000 worth of agricultural implements, &c., and agree to locate themselves remote from the line of emigrant travel. The delegation of Utes now here express a friendly disposition, and doubtless a treaty will be made with that tribe during the next Summer. These Indian visitors will return to their homes this week.

NAVAL.

Capt. A. H. Kelly has been ordered to ordnance duty at Baltimore.

Commander Colvocoresses has been detached from the storeship *Supply*, and ordered to the command of the sloop-of-war *Saratoga*. Acting Master McRitchie has been ordered to the command of the *Supply*.

Paymaster Murray has been ordered to the *Roanoke*.

THE REMOVAL OF JUDGES.

Some of the Judges of the Territories are preparing to test before the United States Court of Claims the question whether the President has the power to remove such officers at pleasure. Judge [illegible], whose case is fully made up, and which is included with the others, continued to act on the Supreme Court bench of Utah for eighteen months after President Buchanan appointed his successor, Judge [illegible]'s associates, however, acknowledge him to the exclusion of the latter.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Approaching Close of the Session—The Legislature Still on Hand—The Broadway Railroad.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7, 1863.

The drawing near of the one hundredth day—or, more forcibly, the day on which the pay stops—gives to the proceedings of the Legislature a certain feverishness, which is supposed to be the precursor of the end of all things earthly. Those members who have not been as successful as some others in getting through their bills are now anxious, and plead for help. The everlasting claim bills, more faithfully looked after than those of any other description, rise up one after another, with dates old and new—some of them so old that one wonders how the claimants could have waited so long without saying a word, and others so new that one wonders at the sharpness evinced by the claimants in coming for their pay. Bills of a doubtful character with little jokers in them—that you can't tell under which cup they are—dodge about, watching for a moment favorable for getting through, while nobody is looking. Bills neither good nor bad, but well enough, yet with no inherent strength—bills, unluckily for them, that nobody owns—lag behind to take their small and decreasing chances. Bills of no general and very little local importance, about which there has been a great fight on a small scale, admit [illegible] the moment the squabble is over. Bills with a hook in them for drawing money from the State Treasury, are held in abeyance until their disinterested supporters can make their corners and get their commissions.

But, looming up like a huge thing with an ugly shadow, is the Broadway Railroad bill of GEORGE LAW & Co. It has lingered in the Senate nearly or quite three weeks. That it will issue from that chamber and make its appearance in the popular branch within the next few days, is now predicted with a confidence which, though not exactly sublime, is yet courageous. Its presence is awaited with a variety of expectations and purposes. It would be safe to say, that there exists no great amount of kindly feeling toward GEORGE LAW or his almost numberless associates, yet I conclude that even GEORGE LAW would be preferred to almost any other man in the same place; for there is something about him and his reputed manner of doing things, about the reasons and arguments he makes use of, and the abundance thereof, which, if they do not make him a *decided favorite, at least cause him to be regarded as* an object of interest. Judging from the confidence of the engineers of the bill, one would be disposed to think that Mr. LAW knows his ground, and he probably does.

Of the variety of purposes entertained toward the bill in the House, is that of substituting other corporators for those now in it, so that neither Mr. LAW nor the best informed stageman would be able to discover the measure of advantage the bill, if passed, would be to him. The more comprehensive scheme for substituting so many names as the number of [illegible] to pass the bill is ingenious, if not the [illegible] thing that could be done, while few will be disposed to deny the strength or character of the [illegible] thus furnished.

The expectation was that the Select Committee having the Broadway Railroad bill in charge would report to-day, but for some unexplained reason, the Committee made no sign.

A large delegation of leading merchants, Broadway property holders and others, headed by Mr. SEWARD, were on the ground to-day, to oppose the pending Law-Stage bill. Their presence is considered significant, and is not calculated to improve the [illegible] under which the bill has for some time been laboring.

In the House, the Staten Island Ferry bill, on motion of Mr. FARAN, was placed forward so as to be passed on at an early day. The Cross Town Railroad bill was also placed forward.

The discharge of cannon in the neighborhood of the Capitol to-day proclaimed the Union victory in Connecticut. The Democrats, who had been felicitating themselves on another Seymour victory, bore reverses with fortitude. I am compelled to think that no tears were shed in the Executive Chamber, since the result greatly affects [illegible] the Woodens, the Brookses, and the rest, to cut clear from whom has of late been the special purpose of the Regency here.

RODERICK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Creating a new ward in Rochester.

Amending the charters of Ithaca village and Niagara Falls village.

Relative to writs of error in criminal cases. Passed.

Releasing the Thirty-seventh Militia Regiment from liability for muskets stolen from their armory. Ordered to a third reading.

Relative to the exemption of household furniture from seizure. Ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the American and Mexican Railroad and Telegraph Company. Ordered to a third reading.

Amending the law relative to liens on vessels. Ordered to a third reading.

Amending the law relative to burglaries. Ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Machinists' Protective Association, New-York.

Amending the law relative to pilotage in New-York harbor.

Relative to the highways of Suffolk and Queens Counties.

Authorizing the Corporation of New-York to construct a pier in front of the Battery, and lease the same.

Permitting Savings Banks to loan on town or city bonds, authorized by the Legislature, where a tax is levied for their ultimate payment.

Amending the charter of the Kings County Savings Institution.

Dividing the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Upper Hudson Improvement Company.

Incorporating the Traders' and Mechanics' Exchange of New-York.

For the drainage of certain lands of Northfield, in Richmond County.

Incorporating the Leviathan Dock Company.

Incorporating the Dry Goods Early Closing Association.

Incorporating the St. Mary's Academy of Buffalo.

Appropriating half a million dollars for the defence of New-York harbor.

Appropriating $100,000 for the improvement of the Hudson River.

Establishing a Bureau of Military Statistics.

Mr. FARAN introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to call the attention of the President to the excess of three years' men furnished by New-York as compared with other States, and asking the President to take such fact into consideration in making the next draft.

The resolution lies over.

Mr. ANGEL reported, favorably the bill repealing chapter 62 of the laws of 1858, relative to the construction of streets across railroad tracks and allowing baggage cars to be placed in any part of a train.

The bills prohibiting the banks from loaning on gold, and authorizing banking associations to form and act under the National Currency Act of Congress, were debated until the recess.

The Gold bill was ordered to a third reading, without amendment.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill allowing the Brooklyn Central Railway to use dummy engines was referred to the Brooklyn Senators to report complete.

The Richmond County Guarantee Claim bill was debated without a result. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the South Brooklyn and Bergen-street Railroad.

Amending the charter of the New-York Warehousing Company.

Amending the act relative to the use of partnership names.

Amending the act relative to auditing military accts.

Fixing the number of Notaries, and conferring additional authority upon them. Amended by allowing one Notary to every 2,000 inhabitants, except in the Counties of New-York and Kings and Buffalo City.

The Senate bill relative to evidence was lost.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills: Repealing the act relative to school libraries in the City of New-York; relative to common schools in the City of New-York; relative to unclaimed property, and the Senate bill amending the Brooklyn and Williamsburgh Consolidation act providing for the continuation of proceedings suspended by the death of Sheriffs.

The Pontiac's Estate bill was ordered to a third reading, also the Chenango Canal Extension bill. Adjourned.

The Case of Mr. Callicot.

A CARD FROM MR. THURLOW WEED.

To the Editor of the Evening Journal:

Having been in favor of an organization of the Assembly different from that which was effected, the appearance of my name in the *Atlas and Argus* upon a $1,200 draft, without explanation, exposes me to an imputation of inconsistency.

When it became apparent that neither party in the Assembly was strong enough to elect a Speaker, I persistently urged a compromise, which should place either Hon. Mr. TREMAIN, of Monroe, or Hon. Mr. DRAW, of Westchester, in the Chair.

After some ten days had been consumed in unavailing trials to elect a Speaker, a friend called upon me and requested an advance of $1,200 on the draft referred to. Desiring the money before Bank hours, I took the draft to the State Bank, where, after adding my indorsement, as is usual when a drawer is unknown, the money was obtained.

This is the extent of my connection with that operation.

THURLOW WEED.

ALBANY, April 6, 1863.

The Hudson River Open.

ARRIVAL OF THE ERASTUS CORNING AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

The propeller *Erastus Corning* arrived here from New-York at half past 2 o'clock this afternoon. The channel of the Hudson River is now clear of ice.

The steamer *Hudson*, of the Swiftsure line, arrived from New-York at 5 o'clock, with the barges *Virginia* and *Lady Van Rensselaer*, loaded for the Central Railroad. The propeller *Lowe* and steamer *Eagle* have also arrived. All the boats came through the main channel. No tow will leave here before Friday.

Skirmishes with Guerrillas in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Tuesday, April 7.

MAJ. RANSOM, of the Sixth Kansas, has just returned from a highly successful scout. Thirty-four guerrillas were killed, fifteen camps broken up, and nearly all the camp equipage, arms, horses, &c., captured, twenty-seven houses and places of resort burned, two leaders hung (the latter were concerned in the robbery of the steamer *Gaty*) and a large amount of powder and other munitions of war destroyed. Only one of his men were wounded. He will return to the field in a day or two.

The Harbor Defence Commission.

The Harbor Defence Commission met at 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday, the President (Mayor OPDYKE,) in the Chair. A communication from Gen. McCLELLAN was read, expressing his willingness to appear before the Commission and submit his views as to the best means of protecting the harbor. A communication was also received from Commodore E. A. STEVENS, submitting a plan for defending the harbor and proposing to sell his famous battery for about half its cost. The proposition was regarded as a very important one, and deserving of prompt attention. The communication was therefore referred to the Committee on Water Defences with instructions to give Mr. STEVENS a hearing and report as soon as practicable upon the merits of both his suggestions and the offer of the sale of the battery. A communication from J. MONAGHAN HUGHES was read on the subject of sub-marine defence. Afterward, Mr. WILLIAM SEWELL submitted a communication *and charts explaining a plan for blockading the harbor against the entrance of a hostile fleet.* Plans were also submitted by Messrs. EDWARD S. RENWICK and S. H. DUBOIS. The Commission adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on next Tuesday. The Committee on Water Defences will meet at 2 o'clock P. M., tomorrow, to consider Mr. STEVENS' communication.

Fire in One Hundred and Eighty-sixth-street.

A WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

About 2½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a stable in One Hundred and Eighty-sixth-street, near the King's Bridge road, owned and occupied by JAMES KERBY. The building adjoining, owned by Messrs. DUKE & BROWNE, also caught fire, and was entirely consumed. The loss will amount to about $3,000. Mrs. WARD and two children named McDONALD, all occupants of the last-named house, were burned to death. The bodies were removed yesterday afternoon to the Station-house, where an inquest will be held by Coroner RANNEY. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

The Atlantic Cable.

The subscriptions to the capital stock of the Atlantic Telegraph Company now exceed fifty thousand pounds sterling, among the bankers and leading merchants of this City, and additional subscriptions are being received daily. The amount already subscribed in this City and in London insures the success of the great enterprise next year beyond all reasonable doubt.

THE $10,000 GOLD ROBBERY IN WILLIAM-STREET—ARREST OF THE THIEF.—It will be remembered that about three weeks ago, the firm of WESTON, DEWITT & CO., bankers, of No. 16 William-street, lost the sum of $10,000, through the dishonesty of their clerk, JOSEPH COX, JR. The affair happened about the 17th of March last. The gold was intrusted to COX by the firm to convey to their bank, instead of which he took it to the nearest railroad station, and with it made his escape. A large reward was offered, and since that time the police have been constantly on the watch to secure the fugitive. Two or three days ago, COX was arrested in Albany, and the most of the gold recovered. Yesterday he was brought to this City, and taken before Justice CONNOLLY, at the Tombs, where he had a preliminary examination. In answer to the question what he had to say as to his guilt, he said: "I have nothing to say; they know that I did it, and there is no use in saying anything." He was therefore fully committed for trial.

THE NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—The tenth annual session of this institution will convene in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th of May, on which occasion the Typographical Union of this City will be represented by Messrs. EMILIUS A. DONALDSON, CHAS. BRETHAUS, and A. G. GUYANT.

LAUGHING GAS AND COMMODORE NUTT.—Dr. COLTON will give an exhibition of the laughing gas this evening, at the Cooper Institute. Father Kemp's celebrated Quartette are to introduce the entertainment with a grand concert for forty-five minutes, and among those who are to inhale the gas will be the veritable Commodore Nutt.

THE FREEDMAN'S SOCIETY.—The American Freedman's Friend Society will hold its first public meeting, on Thursday evening, at HENRY WARD BEECHER'S Church, Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. CHEEVER and Hon. HORACE GREELEY will address the meeting.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, April 8.—Nos. 23, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65.

[Advertisement.]

HAVE THEIR HEADS EXAMINED.—The papers say "There are a precious lot of rogues in Albany, trying to cheat our City, by obtaining railway grants worth millions, for little or nothing." Then why not have their heads examined, and their true characters exposed to public view, and their fraudulent acts revoked? It is the mission of PHRENOLOGY to point out "who is who," and it will mark the knave or the fool. In the language of Nathan, it will speak to Italics, "*Thou art the man.*" Our Legislatures want "weeding," and Phrenology is the means by which the tares may be separated from the wheat. Who is the patriot, and who the robber and the traitor? Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, have had considerable experience in this interesting science. See the *Phrenological Journal* for April, only 10 cents.

[Advertisement.]

What an amount of suffering and disease among the volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Small-pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 221

[Advertisement.]

"SHORT-HAND."—FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York, have all works on Phonography, Hydropathy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology, Gymnastics, and the Natural Sciences, generally. Priced catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only metal which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!

The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 313 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1863.

Hyatt's "A. B." or Double Strength LIFE BALSAM.

The most certain curative for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA and diseases of great impurity of THE BLOOD.

Only to be had at the principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st. $1 per bottle.

Gents's Hats for City Wear, of Styles unique and tasteful, now ready. THE DARTFORD HAT for Misses, is destined to be the most popular ever introduced by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

HATS.—WHITE'S Spring Style of Dress and Soft Hats are, for durability and neatness of finish, the par excellence of the season—his Military Hats and Caps superb. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.

A Sewing-Machine which can only stitch, but leaves the embroidery to be wrought tediously by hand, is not the one for family use. GROVER & BAKER'S Machines, No. 495 Broadway, are the only ones which are perfect both for stitching and embroidery.

On Thursday, April 9, MME. George Cary will open a large assortment of SPRING and SUMMER MANTILLAS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS, and the new and original ROTONDE, now so popular for Spring wear.

NO. 438 BROADWAY, VILLE DE PARIS. (Late Charles Street.)

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—Diseases of the Scalp and Loss of Hair—will warrant him in guaranteeing a Cure in every case. Dr. B. C. PERRY.

49 Bond-st., New-York, late of 29 Winter-st., Boston.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street dealers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical, for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 458 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents. DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Important and True.

Batwell & Warner's Colorific colors hair a handsome brown or black, without the use of wash or preparation. Ladies use it without trouble or untangling. Warranted the best and cheapest. Try it; you will use no other. J. C. Rushton's, No. 417 Broadway, and all druggists. FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, General Agents, 62 John-st.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope is Mailed, prepaid, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, 180 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Broadway by Fowler & Wells, 308; Shepard, 300; Low, 823; McFarland, cor. 23d-st.; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Second-Hand Safes FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH. At No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.—Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. R. M. PATRICK.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BROUGHTON—GRAY.—In Townsend, Vt., on Thursday, April 2, by Rev. H. Fletcher, D. D., JOHN G. BROUGHTON, of New-York City, and ELIZA J., daughter of Sharon Gray, Esq., of Townshend.

ROE—BURNETT.—On Monday, April 6, by Rev. T. S. Rumley, at the Church of the Ascension, LIVINGSTON ROE to KATE B., daughter of Daniel Burnett, Esq., all of White Plains.

TAYLOR—PETERS.—At Trinity Chapel, on Monday, April 6, by Rev. Morgan Dix, JAMES T. TAYLOR, M. D., of Louisville, Ky., and HELEN F., youngest daughter of the late John R. Peters, Esq.

ZERREGA—CONKLING.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 7, at the Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., by Rev. R. R. Booth, LOUIS H. ZERREGA and LIZZIE H., daughter of Jonas Conkling, Esq.

DIED.

BARROW.—In this City, on Monday, April 6, HENRY H. BARROW, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 219 Henry-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, April 8, without further invitation.

BENNEM.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 6, of consumption, ALEXANDER W. BENNEM, aged 30 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, George W. Hunt, Warren-st., first house east of 5th-av., on Wednesday afternoon, April 8, at 3 o'clock.

BIRD.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 7, ELLA MARIA, infant daughter of Wm. Edgar and Martha J. Bird.

Funeral from their residence at Elizabeth, on Friday, April 10, at 2½ P. M. Train leaves New-York (Cortlandt-st. ferry) at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Elizabeth depot. Return trains at 3:40, 5 and 6:35 P. M.

CRAVEN.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday morning, April 5, Mrs. HANNAH TINGEY, wife of Rev. E. R. Craven, D. D.

The funeral services will take place at the Third Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CRITTENDEN.—In Dover, N. J., on Monday, April 6, Mrs. HARRIET CRITTENDEN, relict of the late Dr. Ira Crittenden, in her 71st year.

Her funeral will be attended this day, (Wednesday,) 8th inst., from the residence of her son, Dr. Thomas R. Crittenden, immediately on arrival of the morning cars, (Morris and Essex Railroad,) which leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8¼ A. M.

CROSSMAN.—On Sunday, April 5, 1863, of heart disease, OSCAR JAMES, second son of James W. and Catharine A. Crossman, aged 25 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, his personal friends, also the members of Worth Lodge, No. 210, F. and A. M., and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 12 Attorney-st., without further invitation. His remains will be conveyed to Greenwood for interment.

COOK.—On Tuesday, April 7, ANN AUGUSTA, wife of Dr. Thomas F. Cook, and daughter of Dr. Isaac Wood, in the 42d year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 47 West 21st-st., on Thursday, at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood on the following morning.

DUNSCOMB.—On Sunday, April 5, after a short illness, Col. SAMUEL S. DUNSCOMB, aged 72 years.

The friends of the family and of his brother, Wm. E. Dunscomb, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 59 Bleecker-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Funeral service at Trinity Church, at 4 o'clock.

FRANKLIN.—On Tuesday, April 7, after a short illness, WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of 4th-av. and Lafayette-place, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HANFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 5, after a short illness, JOHN E. HANFORD, aged 39 years, 8 months and 25 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Clinton-av., sixth house south of Myrtle, on Wednesday, April 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

KINGMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 7, FRANK, the youngest son of Martin E. and Frances E. Kingman, aged 1 year and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, corner of Grand and Putnam avs., on Thursday, April 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LEDDY.—Of congestion of the brain, JAMES G. LEDDY.

His funeral will take place on Wednesday morning, April 8, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Joseph Black, No. 207 West 19th-st. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

MAGEE.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, FANNY, relict of Elisha Magee, aged 70 years, 10 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her son-in-law, Elias Colburn, No. 136 North 6th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Catskill for interment.

SHAW.—On the 30th of February, 1863, ELIZABETH SHAW, wife of John Henry Shaw, Sylvestre of Chapel-place, Belgrave-square, London.

If Mr. Shaw (who was last heard of at Mr. Chilcot's, Brooklyn) be living, he is requested to communicate with Messrs. Fuller and Saltwell, Solicitors, No. 12 Regent's-st., London, England.

STOCKING.—In this City, on Monday, April 6, CHARLOTTE E., relict of Rev. Davis Stocking, aged 69 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Funeral services at the residence of Dr. Hunter, No. 104 6th-av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., and on Thursday, at the M. E. Church, Sing Sing, at 11½ A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

THAYER.—On Tuesday, April 7, Mrs. MARY COCHRAN THAYER, wife of Wm. W. Thayer.

Funeral will take place on Friday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 208 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

WILSON.—At West Farms, on Tuesday, April 7, of disease contracted at the seat of war, NICHOLAS E. WILSON, of Company G, Fifteenth regiment, N. Y. V. Engineers, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church, at West Farms.

WILKINSON.—On Thursday, April 2, EMMA, infant daughter, and on Tuesday, April 7, AMANDA EUGENIA, the beloved wife of George A. Wilkinson, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, April 9, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 5 Spring-terrace, Meeker-av., Bushwick.

Great God, what do I see and hear!
The end of things created.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 211—April 7, 1863.

8, 65, 52, 25, 69, 36, 32, 14, 10, 18, 58.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 212—April 7, 1863.

5, 40, 54, 6, 49, 38, 39, 1, 63, 56, 71, 18, 3.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

IN MEMORIAM.

The subject of our brief sketch, JOHN LAIDLAW, of Brooklyn, N. Y., passed from our midst, to his own chosen home in Heaven, on Wednesday, April 1, inst. Mr. Laidlaw was one among the precious few whose life having been spent with an earnest desire and determined purpose to do the will of God, makes it meet that we should pay this last sad tribute to his memory, and hold up for imitation, by those who succeed him, his noble Christian qualities. He was born in Scotland in 1782. In 1795 his father, a man of exalted Christian character and cultivated mind, for political reasons, left his native land and came to this country to settle, locating in what is now the upper part of the City of New-York. He was soon after prostrated by a severe and lingering illness, from which he died, leaving his children fatherless. But the good seed which had fallen from his lips and life had found a lodgment, and his son John, when about the age of 19, left New-York for the place of his nativity, for the purpose of prosecuting a course of study preparatory to the Christian ministry. His mother parted from him with *tears and many misgivings, but committing him to the care of an All-wise Providence, bid him God-speed* and success in this holy undertaking.

During his stay in Scotland he sojourned with his warm friend and cousin, William Mills, Lord Provost of Glasgow, and after traveling extensively, he returned to New-York, having relinquished the intention of becoming an ambassador of Christ.

Shortly after his return, he entered the office of the old and highly respected firm of [illegible] & Maitland, with whom he continued for many years, ever possessing the confidence and warm personal regard of the members of this worthy firm. During this time, firm friendships sprung up, which were as lasting as pleasant, with a number of those whose names have been an honor and a pride in the commercial history of New-York. At the age of 25, he married Miss Catharine Lefferts, of Brooklyn, this family being one of the oldest in that city. Having already made good progress in an active business career, the late John Jacob Astor, who had taken much interest in him, proposed to him a business arrangement for the purchase and sale of furs, intrusting to him large sums of money, and large discretionary powers. The breaking out of the war of 1812 and the international difficulties which followed, interfered with the full completion of this project, which promised to repay handsome pecuniary profits. Subsequently to this he was extensively engaged in the New-Orleans trade, and in connection with his brother, Peter Laidlaw, of that city, built up a very large business.

The first vessel that was ever sent direct from New-York to Natchez, Miss., freighted with merchandise, was dispatched by Mr. Laidlaw. He continued in the foreign and domestic shipping trade for many years, and afterward entered into mercantile pursuits, in which he was actively engaged until the time of his last illness. On the 4th of January last he was stricken down with disease, which medical skill was unable to overcome. During a long life of active business, amidst all the changes and vicissitudes of commercial life, the temptations of society at home and abroad, the fashionable allurements which beguile the heart of the young, no stain or blemish rests upon his spotless character. Of strict integrity, and strong adherence to truth in word and action, with a pure heart and firm religious purpose, in all his business relations he could be truly called an honest man, "the noblest work of God." In his social relations he was a kind father, a warm and devoted friend, and in his religious character one who sought in heart and life to follow faithfully in the footsteps of his Redeemer. Taking the Bible as the rule and guide of his faith and practice, he sought, daily, help from above to assist him in the fulfillment of all its commands. His last illness was attended with much pain; gently he seemed to be borne in the arms of his Saviour to the end—his last conscious act was that of prayer. Having committed his soul to God, he sunk to sleep, and passed away from the scenes of earth to the glorious realities of the life eternal without a struggle or a groan. He died in the full hope of a blissful immortality, and the sweet anticipation of a gladsome reunion with those whom he loved, who had gone before in the heavenly world. M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HATCH & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

Messrs. Chas. Gould, N. Knight, P. M. Wetmore, and others, Committee Loyal League, &c.:

GENTLEMEN—Permit me to present the designing and engraving of the certificate of membership of the "Loyal League of Union Citizens" as our offering in behalf of the great National movement, of which you are the chief promoters. Very respectfully, yours, HATCH & CO.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1863.

Messrs. Hatch & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I am instructed to acknowledge your letter of 2d inst., making the very generous and public-spirited offer of the "Designing and Engraving of the Certificate of Membership" of this League, as your contribution in behalf of the great National movement now in progress.

The annexed resolution, acknowledging your liberality has been unanimously adopted, and I have now the pleasure to transmit it to you.

With much respect, Your obedient servant, P. M. WETMORE, Secretary.

IN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the very loyal and generous offer made in the letter from Messrs. Hatch & Co. be accepted, with the sincere thanks of the Loyal League of Union Citizens, and that an engrossed copy of this resolution be forwarded to Messrs. Hatch & Co. And that the letter and resolution be published.

Extract from the minutes. PROSPER M. WETMORE, Secretary.

(FROM MR. J. H. JACKSON,)

Well known throughout Delaware County, N. Y.

CROTON, Dec. 5, 1860.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: This certifies that my wife has used *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* for diseases of the lungs, with the most satisfactory results. About six years since she was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs and stomach, raising of blood, &c., accompanied by great soreness, and was thought by all to be in a dangerous condition. She was under the care of a skillful physician for more than a year, and afterward tried many of the most popular cough remedies, but she received no permanent relief until *Wistar's Balsam* was used, a few bottles of which restored her to her usual health.

I would add that this Balsam has been used by other members of my family, and I can truly say that I know of no other cough remedy in which I have so much confidence. I would recommend WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY to all in need of a safe and reliable cure for *coughs, colds or any other diseases of the throat and lungs.* J. H. JACKSON.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.

CABINET FURNITURE.

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk. Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets; Plain and Decorated Chandeliers, Gas and Kerosene Fixtures; Fine Table Cutlery and Crystal Glass; Silver-Plated Tea Sets, Urns, Casters, Salvers, Clocks, Vases, Bronzes, Bohemian Glass, &c. In quality, designs and prices not excelled.

RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE, No. 910 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

SPRING.

I have just completed my extensive stock of Spring Clothing, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. B. BALDWIN, Largest store in the City. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

WINDOW SHADES.

A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade; terms low. THOMAS POTTER, No. 66 Liberty-st.

M. GRAY'S RUSSIAN AND TURKISH VAPOR BATHS, No. 21 Bayard-st.—Open daily for gentlemen from 7 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M., and for ladies from 10 to 12 A. M., attended by a lady. On Sunday from 7 to 12 A. M. for gentlemen only. Single Baths 75 cents. Twelve tickets $6. W. PHILIPPSON, Superintendent of Baths.

PATENTED FOR SALE.—PATENTED IN America, England and France. This article is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written references from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 351 Broome-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED BY DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swell daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is *therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that* I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR, No. 12 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 12, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill. CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 126 Macdougal-st., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using my necessary sense—to hear it restored, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. Beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir*: Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear distinctly and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully, A. McDONALD REYNOLDS, Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED. READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured." FREDERICK WEBER, No. 360 4th-st.

OFFICE

816 BROADWAY.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of April, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the UNION STORES, Brooklyn, the cargo of the PRIZE STEAMER ANGLIA, consisting of—

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS,
MEDICINES, &c., &c.

Catalogues of the above sale will be ready for distribution at the Marshal's office three days previous to the sale.

MARCH 20, 1863. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. of N. Y.

SPRING OVERCOATS. NOW READY. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

OUR CUSTOM ROOMS Are now supplied with ELEGANT GOODS For SPRING, of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

DEVLIN & CO., COR. BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST. COR. BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT FOR RETAILING

MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and
BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY.

PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers, No. 27 Park-row.

Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

LADIES' GILT COMBS, NEW STYLES, Just received from Paris. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

COMMEMORATION.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Executive Committee of this League have resolved, unanimously, to commemorate the GREAT UPRISING OF THE FREE NORTHERN STATES, which was commenced in this City on the 20th of April, 1861, in response to the call of the President for volunteer soldiers to sustain the GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION AND TO SUPPRESS REBELLION.

The inauguration of this series of events, so glorious in the history of the nation, will be celebrated by a meeting at Madison Square, in this City, on the anniversary, MONDAY, APRIL 20, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Addresses may be expected from many of the most distinguished speakers of the country.

ALL LOYAL LEAGUES throughout the country are respectfully requested to send deputations, and all LOYAL CITIZENS without regard to residence, station, occupation or party, are invited to be present, to unite in this MASS ASSEMBLAGE of the loyal men of the nation.

Suitable arrangements for the meeting are in progress, and will be publicly announced in due season.

ROBERT H. McCURDY, Chairman.

P. M. WETMORE, Secretary.

GREAT SUMTER MEETING.

CALL OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The members of the Loyal National League, and all persons who unite with them in a determination to support the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion against its authority, are invited to assemble in Mass Meeting on Union-square, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 11th April, at 4 o'clock, the anniversary of the attack upon Fort Sumter, to renew to the Government their solemn pledge and fixed resolve to maintain unimpaired the national unity, both in principle and territorial boundary.

COUNCIL OF TWENTY-FIVE.

George Opdyke,	E. Caylus,
Charles King,	Moses Taylor,
John A. Stevens,	Charles Butler,
William Cullen Bryant,	Francis B. Cutting,
John C. Green,	Robert Bayard,
A. T. Stewart,	John J. Cisco,
Francis Lieber,	C. V. S. Roosevelt,
William E. Dodge,	Francis G. Shaw,
William Curtis Noyes,	Charles A. Heckscher,
Morris Ketchum,	W. H. Webb,
Seth B. Hunt,	William F. Cary,
James McKaye.	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-FIVE.

George Griswold,	Sidney Howard Gay,
John Cochrane,	Robert B. Minturn, Jr.,
Franklin H. Delano,	James A. Roosevelt,
J. Butler Wright,	Charles Astor Bristed,
Geo. Cabot Ward,	B. Lenox Kennedy,
John Jay,	Thomas N. Dale,
Isaac H. Bailey,	John A. Stevens, Jr.,
William A. Hall,	Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
Hugo Wesendonck,	William Orton,
William T. Blodgett,	Wolcott Gibbs,
Parke Godwin,	C. E. Detmold,
Adrian Iselin,	George P. Putnam.

SAMUEL A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE, AT HITZELBERGER'S ROOMS, No. 226 8th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq., Will deliver a lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT: *John Brown—His History—His Example—Its Results.*

National and Patriotic Airs will be Sung.

Reserved seats for ladies.

H. C. PARKE, Chairman Lecture Committee, Sixteenth Ward Republican Association.

Tickets to be had (free) in Hitzelberger's Saloon.

TWENTIETH WARD LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

OFFICE, NO. 340 EIGHTH-AVENUE.

A special meeting of the XXth Ward Loyal National League will be held at Lincoln Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The members are particularly requested to be present. The public generally are invited to attend.

JOHN DEARBORN, President.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE, NO. 813 BROADWAY.

The Ward Leagues are requested to make arrangements to attend the Grand Mass Meeting at Union-square on the AFTERNOON of April 11, and designate two members from each Ward for places on the Stands, sending in the names to the Secretary without delay.

J. A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE—WARD ORGANIZATIONS.—The Loyal National Leagues, organized in the different Wards of the City, are requested to make arrangements to attend a MASS MEETING of the LEAGUE called for the 11th of April, the anniversary of Sumter, on Union-square.

Notice should be at once sent to the undersigned of the part each Association may desire to take in the ceremonies of the day. JAS. A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary. No. 94 Maiden-lane.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CAUSES OF ITS INACTION AND ILL SUCCESS.

ITS SEVERAL CAMPAIGNS.

WHY McCLELLAN WAS REMOVED.

THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

REMOVAL OF BURNSIDE.

This masterly report was published entire in the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE (the only paper in New-York which published it entire) of March 6. It has also been published by THE TRIBUNE in pamphlet form and is for sale by all newsmen. Price 5 cents. $3 50 per 100, $30 per 1,000. If sent by mail, one cent each in addition will be charged to prepay postage. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

A SPARKLING NUMBER.

THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, NOW READY, is filled with pictures illustrating THE PRINCE OF WALES WEDDING. PRINCESS ALEXANDRA and her BRIDESMAIDS IN BRIDAL COSTUME.

Young Ladies Strewing Flowers before the Prince and Princess on Terrace Pier.

Presents from the Prince to the Royal Families of England and Denmark.

Retiring-room of the Princess Alexandra Adjoining St. George's Chapel.

Prince and Princess passing through London.

Presentation of a Bouquet by the Lady Mayoress.

Capt. Hogan presiding at the Punch Bowl at Headquarters of the IRISH BRIGADE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY. NOW READY IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS. FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS DEALERS.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW why a batchelor is like a Chinese junk, read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THE GOLDEN HARP.—THIS IS THE TITLE of a new Sunday School Book, of 128 pages of beautiful tunes and hymns, mostly new. It contains many gems, such as "Shall we Know each other There?" "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me," "The Beautiful Shore," "Oh! 'Tis Glorious," "Leave Me with My Mother," "He Leadeth Me Beside Still Waters," &c. Price, paper covers, 20 cents; $15 per 100; bound 25 cents; $20 per 100. It is edited by HORACE WATERS, author of "S. S. Bell," Nos. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of over eight hundred thousand copies. It will be issued SATURDAY, April 11. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAYest literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New edition, with 16 fine steel engravings, $1 50. ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS—"The most fascinating book ever written." In 2 beautiful 12mo vols., with every passage fully translated, $2 50. Sent by mail carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, on receipt of price and 10 per ct. for postage. C. BLANCHARD, Publisher of Curious and Unique Books, No. 38 Ann-st.

HAMMOND ON THE CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised edition. Price $1, mailed. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House; the Author, No. 31 East 28th-st.

"LE BON TON" JOURNAL DES MODES—For April is full of good things for the ladies—dresses, cloaks, bonnets, children's costumes, and a very interesting letter on Fashion; also two full-sized patterns worth the price charged for the book. Price, one year, monthly, $5; single copy, 50 cents. Address S. T. TAYLOR, No. 407 Broadway, N. Y.

DON'T SELL YOUR BOOKS FOR OLD PAPER.—Libraries, Pamphlets, Magazines, bought for cash. 100,000 books on Science, History, Biography, &c. on hand. 100,000 pieces of music for less than quarter price. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. PURE BONE DUST.

The exorbitant price of Peruvian Guano makes these the cheapest and best fertilizers which the farmers can use.

OTHER FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.

R. H. ALLEN & CO., New-York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed-store, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE.

Select School for Young Men, Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. Next term commences on WEDNESDAY, April 8. For catalogues address the Principal, REUL P. HILLS, A.M.

BENJAMIN MASSON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.

For making boys intellectual, healthy Christian men. Circulars at 128 Nassau-st., and No. 624 Broadway.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS. AMHERST, MASS. Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for health and healthfulness. Opening for next term, April. H. G. WADE, A.M., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 256 Sd.-st., corner of Macdougal-st. Next session commences GEO. W. CLARKE, A.M., Principal. Boys prepared for the College, and for business, next year, on Monday, April 13, 1863.

Full Collegiate Course, including the Sciences, and English course for male pupils of all ages (day and boarding.) Catalogues of terms, &c., may be had at the Institution, or of the Rev. GEO. W. CLARKE, the Principal, No. 256 6th-st., or of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass., Gen. Geo. Cullum, Brooklyn, and other Gentlemen who are acquainted with the school. Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time, upon the classes for which they are prepared. Also, Teachers at reduced prices, and all charges only from the time of entering.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

WM. L. AKIN, A.M.—Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Accountants.

JOHN MACFARLANE, A.M., and HOWARD HINTON, A.M.—Latin and Greek.

C. FARGOES SAWIN, A.M.—English Composition, Rhetoric, Elocution and Geography.

PROF. J. R. WEBBSTER—Elocution and Reading.

PROF. C. F. GILLETTE—French Language.

PROF. PAUL DURAND—Drawing.

PROF. J. F. A. ALLAMORA—Spanish Language.

PROF. DAVID STATON—Commercial Arithmetic.

PROF. LEOPOLD THURE—Drawing and Painting.

MR. GEO. R. COMBS—Antimonics, English Grammar, Geography, &c.

MR. BENJAMIN J. STURGES—Spelling, Reading, Rhetoric, Arithmetic.

JAMES HYATT, M. D.—Lectures on Chemistry, Physiology, &c.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double academic course of study is required in this institution—a business and a college course.

The number in which candidates for the diploma, who take the business course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.

II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Euclid.

III. Bookkeeping by Double Entry.

IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one Foreign Language.

V. Knowledge of general History.

VI. Ability to write in a legible commercial hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

Candidates for the diploma, who take the college course, are required to be prepared in the following:

I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.

II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra, and Davies' Bourdon.

III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman class in College.

IV. Knowledge of general History.

V. Ability to write in a legible hand an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The Commencement of the Graduating Class of 1863 will take place July 1.

ADVANCED STUDENTS are admitted to the POST-GRADUATE Course, The Debating Society of Seniors hold weekly sessions at the Institute. The Little Columbia, from six to ten years old, are under the special guardianship and care of the Principal, who, with his wife, furnishes delightful recreation for all. The catalogue (to be had on application) contains as REFERENCES the names of one hundred and fifty well-known clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants and citizens, who have entrusted their sons to the Institute.

N.B.—Parents are invited to visit the school, now in session, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York.

The Spring Term opens on Wednesday, April 8, and continues fifteen weeks.

REFERENCES.

Rt. Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.

Rev. W. MITCHELL, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

Rev. J. ANTHON, Rector, Hartford, Conn.

Rev. J. G. BARROW, of the Trust Academy, New-York.

Ex-Gov. HAWLEY, Stamford, Conn.

Ex-Gov. BIRGE, Stamford, Conn.

J. R. W. BIXBY, Stamford, Conn.

T. DAVENPORT, Esq., Stamford, Conn.

T. PARSONS, Esq., Stamford, Conn., &c., &c.

FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., New-York.

J. QUINCARON, Esq., New-York.

G. HEMMERDE, Esq., New-York.

For circulars address Miss TUCKER, Stamford, Conn., or 48 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—THOMAS G. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Principal.—This Institution will commence its Summer Session April 20, at Auburn, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and 60 from New-York by Rail Road. Unsurpassed advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted, and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTION.—French is the language of the School. English branches, Spanish, German, Classical, Engineering courses. Summer session commences April 1. Principals, Rectors LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, U. S. (Engineer.) For particulars see G. LESPINASSE, No. 61 Cedar-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT BEDFORD, Westchester Co., N. Y., under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen on Saturday, April 18, 1863. Terms, $300 per year. Circulars may be had of J. H. Bates, American Fire Insurance Co., corner Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, A.M., principal, family boarding-school for twelve pupils; pleasant and healthy location; St. Fair Haven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn.; has been in operation twelve years. Summer term of twelve weeks begins May 4. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Englewood, N. J., near New-York. Summer term commences April 20.

J. A. FOWLER,
WM. S. DWIGHT, } Principals.

FOUR BOYS WANTED—TO EDUCATE IN A school in the country, where twelve boarding pupils only are received. Terms reasonable. For an interview address the subscriber, at the residence of his parents next week, MOUNTAIN COUNTY, Box No. 168 Times Office.

YOUTH'S HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm near Hackensack, N. J., affords unsurpassed advantages. Address Chamberlain, New-York. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars address the Principal,

A. B. WINANT.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE—FIRST-CLASS boarding school for boys, White Plains, N. Y. Summer session commences May 4.

Principal,
OLIVER E. WILLIS, A.M.

DR. AND MRS. RICHARDS OF THE Dwight Institute, for a limited number of boys, Litchfield, Conn., can be seen at Earle's Hotel, Canal-st., for a few days with their pupils, or address at above place for circular.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT, (FORMERLY of Brooklyn) opens a School for Boys at No. 1,145 Broadway, near 26th-st., April 13, 1863. Send for circulars to his residence, No. 4 East 30th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Litchfield, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, May 4. For catalogues and circulars, apply to Mrs. E. M. WHITE, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Twelfth Half-Year Begins April 20, 1863, will commence May 4. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A.M.

AT TOWNSEND'S, NO. 246 BOWERY.—Instruction is given in WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GRAMMAR. Ten writing lessons, $5.

NEXT TERM OF BRODDIN INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, will commence May 4. Catalogues at No. 5 West-st., New-York. E. SANFORD, A.M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 1863,

A reliable Educational Agency.

For all who seek well-qualified teachers;

For families who desire competent governesses;

For those who desire situations of good character;

For selling and renting school properties;

For information, Circulars, &c., address, stating the case, Rev. WM. CUTTER, Secretary, 670 Broadway.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO HAS BEEN TEACHING in one of the best New-York institutions of N. Jersey, pronounced interior, positively required the week; unexpected; lady so highly recommended for a family in country on the Hudson, salary expected; good and healthy location; St. Fair Haven;

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINES.

"CHEROKEE CURE."—An unfailing Specific for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, and all nervous diseases caused by indiscretions of youth. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE REMEDY" AND "CHEROKEE INJECTION."—These two medicines, used in conjunction—the first internally, the latter as its name implies—never fail to remove all improper discharges, in male or female. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE PILLS," OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—One box, $1; six boxes, $5. Sent by mail, free of postage.

All of the above medicines sent by express, on receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

D. S. BARNES & Co., No. 202 Broadway, New-York, wholesale agents, who will supply the trade at proprietor's prices.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND impotence rooted out of the system, by the use of Dr. Barrow's TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer, delay not a moment to read that popular illustrated work "Human Frailty," and be convinced. Published by DR. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, 25 cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Barrow consulted as usual on those specialties for which he is so eminent. N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT! SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

The most certain remedy ever used.

Yes, a Positive Cure.

BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages $2, female $3. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DESMOND & CO., Philadelphia.

MRS. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 9 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced.) In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a lying-in hospital, where the most perfect confidence is observed, and all the comforts of a sick room are received. Also, Female Monthly Pills, price $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 162 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who appropriate her advertisements, word for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary or the easily duped, as well of their means as of their health. That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Leight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerians Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used these preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Leight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 40 years' practice he has cured thousands of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment, than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Leight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127 Liberty-st. and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 244 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, on mild terms. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, are innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Leight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 191 [illegible]-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Renovator or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Leight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of humbugs, who try every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book 400 [illegible] pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
SATURDAY	April 18	SATURDAY	May 9
TUESDAY	June 2	TUESDAY	June 23

FIRST CABIN, from .... $95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate table $70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food $50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, Graig, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, Moodie, leaves New-York, Wed'y, April 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.
EUROPA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, AT 3 P. M.

The A No. 1 British steamship SHELDRAKE, Capt. Nicholas Padden, Carrying the U. S. Mail.

Will sail as above FROM PIER NO. 14, FOOT OF CEDAR-ST., N. R.

Price of passage, (in current funds,) $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

Or at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

N. B.—The British steamship MELITA will follow the SHELDRAKE, and sail on or about the 29th of April. Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

To sail on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, M. The A No. 1 British Steamship VICTORIA, 3,000 tons, Capt. HENRY HARRIS.

Will be dispatched as above from Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st., N. R.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin .... $[illegible] Steerage $30

Payable in U. S. Currency.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS TO HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MORNING STAR, J. D. PERKINS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 37, North River, (foot of Beach-st.,) for HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those of any other steamers in the world.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 45 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. Burgess, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland on SATURDAY, April 11.

Rates of passage from New-York to First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $97. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship AMERICA OR ILLINOIS Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON, On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL | SATURDAY, 23D MAY.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freights received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. JOHN A. POST, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., direct for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.

Freight on measurement goods 60c. per foot; on weight goods 3c. per pound. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 9½ o'clock A. M.

The AFRICA will sail on the 22d April.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessels of their freight line to San Juan del Norte (Greytown) with dispatch.

The schooner SENATOR, now loading at pier No. 38, N. R., will sail on or about the 10th April.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN F. BODY, V. P.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	April 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	April 18
GLASGOW	Saturday	April 25

and every succeeding Saturday at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE—No. 86 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—U. S. PASSports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WEDMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CLOSE BODY coach, in good order, made by John R. Lawrence & Co. May be seen at the stable of the owner, No. 37 West 19th-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 6 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.

d17-law6mW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary.—No. 3 Beekman-st., over Park Bank. Room No. 5—3d floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.

FOURTEENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

THIS WEDNESDAY, April 8, SECOND TIME IN AMERICA, of Petrella's Grand Opera, in four acts, IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, with its unprecedentedly superb cast, and ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, by H. W. Calyo, COSTUMES, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS, AND MILITARY BAND.

CHARACTERS.

Ione	MME. MEDORI
Nidia, a slave	MLLE. SULZER
Glauco, the Athenian	SIG. MAZZOLENI
Arbaces, High Priest of Isis	SIG. BELLINI
Burbo, a tavern-keeper	SIG. BIACHI
Sallustio } Patricians,	SIG. RUBIO
Clodio } Glauco's friends	HERR MULLER
Dirce, Ione's slave	MME. FICHER

Patricians, Gladiators, people of Pompeii, Peasants, Guards, Centurions, Lictors, Soldiers, Slaves, &c.

CONDUCTOR .... SIG. E. MUZIO.

Friday, FIFTEENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, April 11, at 1 o'clock, GRAND GALA MATINEE, When will be presented the entire Opera of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, And the celebrated Liberty Duet scene of I PURITANI.

IN ACTIVE PREPARATION, for early production, Verdi's celebrated Opera, I DUE FOSCARI.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Subscribers who are desirous of retaining their seats for the GERMAN OPERA, on Thursday or Saturday evening of this week, are respectfully requested to give notice, at the box-office of the Academy, by 11 o'clock on Thursday morning.

NOTICE.—The box-office will open, for the sale of secured seats and tickets, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s stationery store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts. SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket-office on the evenings of performance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.

The public are respectfully informed that the Director has succeeded in making an arrangement with Carl Anschutz's celebrated and popular German Opera Company, who will give two performances of GERMAN OPERA, on a grand scale, namely, on TO-MORROW, THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, SATURDAY EVENING, April 11, when Beethoven's and Weber's masterworks, FIDELIO AND DER FREISCHUTZ, will be presented.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, April 9, FIDELIO, with the following brilliant distribution:

Fernando	HERR GRAFF
Don Pizarro	HERR HARTMAN
Florestan	HERR LOTTI
Leonora	MME. JOHANNSEN
Rocco	HERR WEINLICH
Marcelline	MME. VON BERKEL
Jaquino	HERR KRONFELD
Conductor	CARL ANSCHUTZ

The three celebrated Overtures, written for this Opera by Beethoven, will all be performed during the performance, viz.: One prior to the commencement of the Opera, and the other two between the acts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to give due and increased effect to the grand choruses, THE ARION SOCIETY have kindly consented to lend their powerful aid.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—General admission, 50 cents; Secured Seats, 50 cents extra; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

The sale of tickets will commence on Tuesday morning, at the Academy of Music and at all the regular ticket offices.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY ANNOUNCE THEIR FIRST CHARACTERISTIC CONCERT BREATHING OF HOME, FAITH, HOPE and FREEDOM and HAPPINESS, FRATERNITY.

In their inimitable style, and in songs new and old, at Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; five for $1; children, 15 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 3, 1862. Leave New-York at 7 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.

At 9 P. M., for Hempstead.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank, and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leave Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:

6 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

8 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.

3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

6 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY.

The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, landing both ways at Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port-Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank, until further notice.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, THE HAMPTONS, &c.—The fine steamer, SUFFOLK, Capt. HAVENS, will for the present leave James-slip, East River, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS. Fine passenger accommodation. Freight taken. A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 189 Fulton-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 29 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 7 o'clock; 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at usual landings; returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12 o'clock; commencing Wednesday, April 1, 1863. Sunday excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock. Night Line—Steamer leaves at 11 o'clock, arriving at New-Haven in time for morning trains.

MEDICAL.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

Druggists and medicine dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by JOHN MOFFAT & CO., No. 20 East 17th-st., and which are claimed to be the genuine LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

An injunction has been issued by the Court on the application of the representatives of the late proprietor, DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, (deceased,) restraining them from making or selling the same, and every effort will be made to protect the trade and the public against a SPURIOUS ARTICLE.

The undersigned is the only person at present authorized to manufacture the GENUINE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS, as they have been heretofore manufactured and sold by the late proprietor.

ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr., No. 335 Broadway and No. 126 Church-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, 1863.

Mr. WHEATLEY begs to inform the public that the many applications at the Box-office to witness Miss HERON in her celebrated role of CAMILLE, induces him to meet the wishes of his patrons, and announces THE LAST THREE NIGHTS of the great drama of the day, EDITH; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER. MATILDA HERON, whose powerful delineation of LADY EDITH has added to the unapproachable excellence of this most gifted artist.

CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES, testifying their appreciation of this matchless performance by the most UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE.

The cast embraces the names of ARTISTES OF THE FIRST RANK, ESPECIALLY ENGAGED TO RENDER THIS BEAUTIFUL PLAY in the most PERFECT MANNER.

NEW SCENERY, CHASTE AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.

Musical Conductor .... HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

SPECIAL NOTICE to parties residing in Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, Newark, &c. The management beg leave to inform the citizens of the above places that the performance of Edith is over nightly at 10¾ o'clock, thus giving ample time to all to reach their homes in good season.

MONDAY, April 13, CAMILLE.

Miss HERON in her celebrated role of CAMILLE, Supported by the full company.

The Scenery, Appointments, &c., &c., will be of the most perfect description.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

WINTER GARDEN.

Continued triumph of the YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL LUCILLE WESTERN.

In consequence of the IMMENSE SUCCESS which nightly crowns the great sensation play of EAST LYNNE, the management has pleasure in announcing its repetition to-night.

WEDNESDAY, April 8, AND EVERY NIGHT.

Miss Western appearing in her great roles of LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

THURSDAY, April 9—EXTRA PERFORMANCE—BENEFIT OF MLLE. ANNA HAMBURT.

First time of UN FILS DE FAMILLE.

Comedie Vaudeville in three acts, by MM. Bayard and de Biéville.

Doors open at 7½; Curtain raised at 8 o'clock.

Carriages can be ordered at 11 P. M.

SATURDAY, April 11, at 1½ P. M.—MATINEE FRANCAIS.

Admission 50 cents; no reserved seats.

LA ROSE DE SAINT FLOUR—Operette bouffe.

LE CODE DES FEMMES—Comedie.

Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, H. Dardonville, No. 633 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.

LAST THREE DAYS.

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 8, 10 and 11.

GRAND PUBLIC LEVEES of GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE. GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE. IMPERSONATIONS, TABLEAUX, SONGS, DANCES, BRIDAL PRESENTS, and THE WEDDING COSTUME.

THREE LEVEES DAILY, from 11 to 1½—3 to 4½ and 7½ to 9 P. M.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

Gen. TOM THUMB in Albany on the 13th; afterward in Troy.

IRVING HALL.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.

MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S SECOND GRAND CONCERT.

Will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, on which occasion the young and talented American Prima Donna, MISS EMILY BOUGHTON, Will make her debut in the Concert Room, together with Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Tenor. Mr. THEODOR THOMAS, Violinist.

Conductor .... Sig. ABELLA.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved chairs, 50 cents extra.

The sale of which will commence THIS MORNING, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.

DRAMATIC READING.

MRS. E. F. ELLET, (Amateur,) Will give a Reading of Comic and Dramatic Selections at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING. Tickets 50 cents. Proceeds for a charity.

PERSONAL.

LIEUT. KLINE.—THE FRIENDS OF THIS officer may learn particulars of his fate by addressing Dr. WM. FROTHINGHAM, Scranton, Penn.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY OTHER method of extracting teeth, without pain, than that so successfully used by me for the past 8 years, viz.: Chemically purified chloroform. Positively without pain or danger. Gold sets teeth inserted for $20. Vulcanite $8. Gold fillings, $1. Silver and cement, 50c. Extracting 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 38 4th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 15 CENTRE-ST., AND NO. 7 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 18th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.

WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 237 West 35th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS. } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL. } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All parties interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, PETER MITCHELL, JOHN T. HENRY, F. I. A. BOOLE, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.

F. & L. MANY, LATE MANY, BALDWIN & MANY, Importers and Manufacturers of Locks, Knobs and Builders' Hardware, Have removed from No. 49 John-st. to No. 66 WARREN-ST.

METALS.—TIN AND TERNE PLATES, CHARcoal and coke. Also, sheet-iron of all kinds, assorted numbers, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

A FALSE STATEMENT.—THIS IS TO CERtify that I never offered as compromise my lien of dower for $6,000. The widow of the late ANDREW BRADY, deceased, No. 267 East Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8.

THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY,) THE NEW COMEDY, entitled MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW, (which was eminently successful on Tuesday, the first representation, being received with great laughter and applause by a densely crowded audience,) will be repeated, with its NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, SUPERB APPOINTMENTS, NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, APPROPRIATE COSTUMES, and the following BRILLIANT CAST:

Lord Henry de Vere, husband of Isabel .... Mr. Lester Wallack

Hector, Duc de Mayenne, Lord Devere's friend .... Mr. Charles Fisher

Mr. Thomas Tompkins, father of Isabel, a millionaire .... Mr. John Gilbert

Tony Wilkins, friend of Tompkins, and godfather of Isabel .... Mr. Mark Smith

Valet, a French cook .... Mr. Young

Solomons } Lord de Vere's Creditors { Mr. Browne, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Pope

Lady Isabel de Vere .... Mrs. Hoey

The new scenery will consist of:

ACT I. Drawing-room and Picture Gallery in Tompkins' London House.

ACT II. Garden at the back of Tompkins' House, with distant view of the Industrial Exhibition building.

ACT III. Parlor in Tompkins' House.

ACT IV. Drawing-room as before.

THURSDAY, THE NEW COMEDY.

FRIDAY, THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, and AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Box Book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manageress .... Miss LAURA KEENE.

Doors open at 7; performance begins at 7¾ o'clock.

First appearance of the young and beautiful American Actress, MISS ROSE EYTINGE. MISS ROSE EYTINGE. MISS ROSE EYTINGE. MISS ROSE EYTINGE.

GRAND HOLIDAY BILL. FOURTH WEEK AND LAST BUT TWO OF LAURA KEENE'S FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT. A GLORIOUS SERIO-COMIC DRAMA, In two acts, of IRELAND IN THE DAYS OF '98.

Mr. W. R. BLAKE'S second appearance in two weeks, IN AN ORIGINAL PART.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1863.

The new and highly successful drama of BANTRY BAY. BANTRY BAY. BANTRY BAY. BANTRY BAY.

IRELAND IN 1798. ERIN IN 1798. HIBERNIA IN 1798. THE GEM OF THE SEA IN 1798.

AN EXCITING EPISODE IN IRISH HISTORY. PATRIOTISM OF THE POOR. HONOR, LOVE, DEVOTION, SELF-SACRIFICE. A MOST EXCITING DRAMA.

Billy Bray, a Postman	Mr. W. R. Blake
Price Farley, a Villain	Mr. C. Wheatleigh
Phadrig, Landlord of the King's Head	Mr. C. Peters
Mr. Hammond, in love with Nellie	
O'Donohue	Mr. H. F. Daly
Maurice, Brother to Nellie	Mr. Levick
Nell is O'Donohue	Miss Rose Eytinge
Fannie Dorgan	Miss Nickinson
Mrs. Dorgan	Mrs. Tyrrell
Mrs. Kitt	Miss Everett
Judith, Servant to the Dorgans	Mrs. Reeve

N. B.—Other new pieces in active preparation.

A GRAND COMBINATION.

DR. COLTON! COMMODORE NUTT! THE "OLD FOLKS!"

Dr. COLTON respectfully announces a Grand Exhibition of the Laughing Gas at the COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8. The entertainment will commence with a brilliant Concert by the celebrated quartette of FATHER REED'S OLD FOLKS, In which they will delight the audience with those enrapturing SONGS which have rendered their names famous throughout the country.

The quartette consists of:
MISS H. L. SEARLES, Soprano;
MISS A. L. GOODALL, Contralto;
MR. C. B. CROMWELL, Tenor, and
MR. W. T. GRIER, Basso.

After which, Dr. COLTON will administer THE LAUGHING GAS TO EIGHT GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES!

The usual care being taken in the selection.

Dr. COLTON has the extreme pleasure to announce that, by the kind permission of Mr. BARNUM, that last wonder of the world, COMMODORE NUTT, will appear on the stage AND WILL INHALE THE GAS! There will be no failure.

Notwithstanding the increased expense of this entertainment, TICKETS ONLY 25c.; CHILDREN, 15c.

Doors open at 7. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

OLD BUILDINGS FOR SALE.—ESTIMATES will be received from parties desirous of removing the dwelling houses Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Trinity-place, New-York, and one house in the rear thereof. Specifications can be seen on application to JOHN DAVIS HATCH, Architect, No. 115 Greenwich-street, New-York. Tenders to be delivered on or before the 15th day of April next, indorsed "Tender for Buildings." The proprietors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

STORES FITTED UP ON REASONABLE terms, and jobbing in general, at the shortest notice. WM. HODSON, Carpenter and Builder, No. 8 Thompson-st., rear of New-York City Hospital.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 388 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 183 Bowery, 375 4th-av., 558 6th-av., 40 6th-av., and 11 S. 7th-st., Wmsb'g.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY, EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD.

Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of PULMONARY AFFECTIONS and GENERAL DEBILITY.

At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.

WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

25 CENTS { GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. } PER POUND.

TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.

We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of OLD PLANTATION COFFEE, Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market.

THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE, Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.

Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE more reliable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.

Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., Importers and Manufacturers.

JOHN McCLAVE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Has removed from No. 1,381 Broadway to No. 28 Pine-st.

An experience of 20 years in the improving, purchasing and selling of real estate in the City of New-York, renders the judgment of the above Broker highly valuable to real estate purchasers.

GLASS LETTERS.

Gilded or stained. Generally adopted for first-class store windows. More attractive, lasting, and therefore cheaper than ordinary gilding. Painters order. Brass, wood, porcelain and other letters. Depot No. 185 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEWSPAPERS.—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, from April 1, 1860, to April 1, 1863, (three years,) for sale. Address NEWSPAPER, stating the amount willing to pay, Box No. 164 Times Office.

$3, $3.50, $4 AND $4.50—SHOES AND GAITERS. At JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

PRICE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—NO. 604 Broadway. All the new books as soon as issued.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF JOHN COX & CO. WAS dissolved on the 26th of January last, by the death of Mr. John Cox.

The unsettled business will be closed by the surviving partners.

ALFRED H. COX, HENRY S. COX.

ALFRED H. COX and HENRY S. COX have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of COX BROTHERS, and will continue the business as heretofore, at No. 606 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

New-York, April 1, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF BRENNAN & FINESSEY is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

THOMAS BRENNAN. JOHN FINESSEY.

New-York, April 6, 1863.

The business will be carried on, as heretofore, at No. 206 3d-av., by the undersigned. JOHN FINESSEY.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34th sts., a GOLD BRACELET. Two dollars reward will be paid for its return to JOHN H. BAKER, No. 160 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TO-DAY (Wednesday) April 8, and following days, AN EXTRAORDINARY SIGHT IN NEW-YORK, AN EXTRAORDINARY SIGHT IN NEW-YORK.

First appearance of the GREAT INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS, GREAT INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS, who have just arrived from Washington, where they have been on a visit to their "Great Father," the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

They are the leading men, the bravest chiefs and best warriors of the most powerful tribes of the Rocky Mountains and Southwestern Territories. They comprise TWENTY INDIANS AND THEIR SQUAWS, TWENTY INDIANS AND THEIR SQUAWS, not one of whom till within the last month has been within the pale of civilization. They represent the different tribes of KIOWAS, COMANCHES, APACHES, ARRAPAHOES, CADDOS AND CHEYENNES.

Among them are the valorous and distinguished

Lone Wolf,	Little Heart,	War Bonnet,
White Bear,	Poor Bear,	Pricked Forehead,
Yellow Buffalo,	Spotted Wolf,	Ten Bears.

All of them being fully attired in their WAR-PAINT, WAMPUM and FEATHERS, and presenting in New-York the most attractive feature of the RED MAN IN HIS NATIVE GRANDEUR; fresh from the hunting-grounds and WIGWAMS OF HIS WILD ABODES.

They will positively remain for a few days only and will receive visitors during the day and evening.

In the AFTERNOON and EVENING Will appear the talented popular Comedian, MR. SAMUEL EMERY, MR. SAMUEL EMERY, AS GILES, THE MILLER'S MAN, in the absorbingly interesting and powerful domestic drama, THE MILLER'S MAID.

Followed at each representation by the laughable farce, LOVE IN ALL CORNERS.

PETITE MINNIE WARREN, The real Empress of Beauty, and the unmatchable COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT, will be exhibited at each performance, besides APPEARING AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND EVENING, on the platform in the main hall of the Museum.

MR. HARRISON, THE GREAT IMPROVISATORE. MASTER ROBERT HENDERSHOT, The hero drummer boy of Fredericksburgh.

LAST WEEK POSITIVELY OF THE WONDERFUL LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Last week also of the wonderful Nondescript, the WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY.

ALBINO FAMILY, THE MUSICAL SEAL, GRAND AQUARIA, GREAT BEAR SAMSON, HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, and a concentration of more wonders than ANY OTHER PLACE IN THE WORLD EXHIBITS.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten years, 15 cents.

GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW at the Museum, April 27. GREAT NATIONAL BABY SHOW, May 11. Prizes, $3,000. Those wishing to exhibit should secure certificates and circulars at the Museum without delay.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	3 00
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 494 Broadway, and at the Pond, 59th-st. and 5th-av.

COTOPAXI.

THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FREE EXHIBITION.

GEORGE H. HALL'S Pictures, comprising Figure, Fruit and Flower subjects, are now exhibiting at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, where they will remain until the 15th inst.

BRADY'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 20 ST. MARK'S-place, (8th-st.,) open Summer and Winter, from 6 A. M. till 10 P. M. New classes for the Spring and Summer, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, commencing April 13, 1863. ABNER S. BRADY, Instructor.

BANVARD'S PANORAMAS.—LAST WEEK but one, of the four great panoramas—the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and the War. EVERY EVENING at 7¾. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock. No. 596 Broadway. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

LECTURES.

SIXTEENTH WARD PEOPLE'S UNION ASSOCIATION,

Northwest corner of 18th-st. and 8th-av.

POLAND AND THE POLES, BY JULIAN ALLEN, (ALLENSKY,) Author of "A Journey in Poland and Russia," THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, 1863, at 8 o'clock. The Lecture will be free. Cards of admission can be obtained on application to the undersigned at his office No. 11 Nassau-st.

SAMUEL C. REED, President of the Association.

NOTICE.—CAN A STATE ENSLAVE ITS OWN CITIZENS? The first lecture in a series of lectures on the Rebellion, will be delivered THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Church of the Puritans on Union-square, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, on the question, *Can a State Enslave its own Citizens?* The lectures are free, and the public are invited to attend.

MR. LORD'S LECTURE.—THE FOURTH lecture of the course, at the Rooms of the Historical Society, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, is the "Reasons why Art, Literature and Philosophy did not Arrest the Ruin of the Roman Empire." Lecture repeated on THURSDAY, at 12th-st. School.

FAIRS.

FAIR!

THE SPINNERS SOCIETY OF THE ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH will hold a FAIR for the benefit of the WESTERN MISSIONARIES, on the 8th, 7th and 8th instant, (DAY AND EVENING,) In the spacious Hall known as the MORTIMER BUILDING, No. 937 Broadway, and No. 162 Fifth-av., near 22d-st.

The friends of the Missionary cause are invited to aid the enterprise.

A FAIR WILL BE HELD IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL Rooms of the Church of the Ascension, No. 38 West 11th-st., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Afternoon and Evening, the 8th and 9th inst. The proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of Griswold College, Iowa.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The forty-seventh anniversary of the New-York Female Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 11 o'clock M. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., and Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D., of this City, and Rev. J. C. Fletcher, late of Brazil.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—THE ADVERTISER DESIRES rooms and board for himself and wife, from the 1st of May next, in a private family where there are no other boarders; location and accommodations must be first-class; not below 25th-st., between 6th and 4th avs.; a large room and bedroom, which the advertiser would furnish; use of bath-room, &c., and privilege of parlors are wanted. Address, stating location, terms, &c., H., Box No. 141 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or a family of three, a large front room, with bedroom, dressing-room and closets adjoining, or with two bedrooms if required; references exchanged. Apply 211 West 20th-st.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentlemen at No. 48 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 50 per day. CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—TO LET, DESIRABLE ROOMS with board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 200 West 22d-st. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife and two children, girl and boy, aged 10 and 8; the whole, or largest part of the second story of a modern house; rooms unfurnished preferred. Location in the vicinity of St. John's Park, Hudson-st., or between 5th and 7th avs., and 10th and 18th sts. The gentleman will not dine at home. Address, stating terms, J. B. S., Box No. 3,018 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, LITTLE girl and nurse; two rooms adjoining; location between 14th and 34th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. A family where there are few or no other boarders preferred. For good accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire permanent board with an agreeable, refined private family, or with but few boarders; location uptown; terms $10 per week, modern improvements included, for room (partly furnished) on second floor; references exchanged. Address INQUIRER, Union-square Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG SWISS WISHES board in a private American family down town; terms to be moderate, and early breakfast wanted. Address Box No. 4,133 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES a large bedroom adjoining a bathroom, above 4th-st. Address E. J., Box No. 116 Times Office, giving particulars and terms.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN 22D-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—A strictly private family, occupying a good house, desire to rent the whole or part of the second floor, to gentlemen desiring permanent rooms. The apartments contain every convenience. Address PERMANENT, Box No. 162 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEman and wife are seeking country board, in some quiet and pleasant place, within 30 miles from this City; they require plain, substantial food, and prefer a location near some stream of water; rooms would be wanted by the 1st of June. Address, stating terms, "LENOX," Box No. 262 New-York Post-office.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—Board wanted for a gentleman, wife and son, twelve years old, immediately. Address, stating location, terms, &c., BENSON, Box No. 169 Times Office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. [illegible]

COPPERHEADS IN COUNCIL.

Resolutions Denunciatory of the Administration and its Policy.

Speeches of Fernando Wood, Mr. Carlile, and Others.

Wood's Principles and Plans, his Hopes and Fears, his Wrath and Impotence.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was densely packed by an audience last evening, who assembled, according to the printed call, to express their opposition to the Conscript Act, the war for the Negro, and to the Administration, and to exhibit their favor of the reunion of the States, of the Constitution, and of the rights of the poor. The meeting was highly enthusiastic, and the sentiments, as uttered by the speakers, seemed to be fully and unreservedly indorsed. Amidst the vast concourse, one—and only one—of the gentler sex was observed. Upon the platform were seated several persons who formerly held responsible positions under the State and Municipal Governments, the names of either individuals of much less note. A band of music was in attendance, which interspersed the proceedings from time to time with patriotic and popular airs.

Previous to the organization of the meeting, printed handbills, entitled "Song of the Loyal Leagues," "Loyal Resolutions," "Fight for the Nigger," &c., the purport of which seemed to be a burlesque on the actions of the Loyal Union Leagues, were extensively scattered among the audience. The meeting was called to order by Mr. BENJAMIN ELY, and presided over by Hon. WILLIAM N. CHADWICK. A long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was read by Mr. BERNARD P. ROGERS, and adopted by acclamation; when, Dr. BARRETTO read resolutions expressing opposition to the policy of the Administration, demanding a change of measures, denouncing official interference with the rights of citizens, and congratulatory upon the secession of prominent members of the Democratic party from that ancient organization, which were passed by acclamation; after which, Ex-Mayor WOOD was introduced.

SPEECH OF FERNANDO WOOD.

Mr. WOOD, after the vociferous applause had subsided, spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The public man—(confusion, and a voice, "Order, G—d d—n you")—the public man or man who fails to meet the responsibilities of this crisis, is unfit for public duty. (Applause, and a voice, "That's so.") I care not whether the failure comes from timidity or from treachery—in either case he is guilty of infidelity to the public interests. There are no times for hesitation. There are no times for failure to meet the condition of the country as it exists. There are no times for a resort to the base dictates of noncommittalism, or to avoid the responsibilities of the occasion. The country is in a revolution—aye, in two revolutions—a revolution at the South, prosecuted by the sword, and a revolution at the North prosecuted by legislative and executive usurpation. (Applause, and a voice, "That's so.") The latter is more insidious, more destructive, more to be feared by the people than the former. (Applause.) The South wages war against the Government by open, manly, direct action. The other revolution at the North, under an absolute Government, wages a war, first by exciting and intoxicating the public mind by appeals to patriotism, and then, when the public mind has committed itself fully and entirely to the cause—that of reunion—it is subverted and used for another purpose, unconstitutional, inhuman, and destructive of the Government under which we live. (Applause.) And it is, my friends, this latter effort to revolutionize our Government and destroy our institutions, that we, in my judgment, are met to-night to resist. (Applause.) And, my friends, we meet in no immense power. *No party, no potentate*, no Administration ever has had for its support a combination of such powerful interests as this. In ordinary times, the same interests, the same elements of society concentrated in behalf of any Administration, would be sufficient to sustain that Administration under all circumstances, and at all times. Now, what are these elements which sustain the interests which this Administration has succeeded in combining in its support? Listen to me for a moment, my friends, while I give them to you in detail. The Administration, first, have the whole banking interest of the country at their command. At the breaking out of the war two years ago, they effected a loan here for $150,000,000, in three installments of $50,000,000 each. The whole country was aroused to sustain the Administration—in what was believed to be an effort to sustain the Government against the rebellion. Our banks went into it. This movement entirely absorbed the whole banking capital of the country. There, following up this absorption of the whole banking capital of the country, withdrawing it from its legitimate function of trade, then we find the Secretary of the Treasury appealing to Congress to pass a law to entirely ignore and abolish the State banking institutions, placing them entirely under contribution to the Federal Government. We have in the City of New-York a banking capital of about $70,000,000, and these figures I procured to-day in official quarters—the entire bank capital of the City of New-York is $70,000,000, and the banks of the City of New-York to-day $75,000,000 of Government securities, and are pledged to loan the Government $75,000,000 in addition. Thus we find that the Government have laid under contribution, and have rendered directly amenable to them, the entire banking interest of the country. Thus it is, my friends, that the banks—a great power in this community—a great power in North America—thus the banks, first, because their whole existence is late at the feet of this Administration, (because, when this Administration goes down, they go down;) thus the banks, from fear of future and further encroachments upon those interests, are made directly instrumental in sustaining this war, because they are compelled to sustain this Administration. But this is not all. That is element number one. Secured and bound hand and foot to sustain the Administration in this expensive war policy as well as extravagance—compelled from motives of self-interest, from fear of future encroachments, and, in supplying the sinews of war, the banks have rendered substantial aid to the public money. (Applause.) And so long as New-England can participate in the dollar, so long as she can participate in the profligate expenditure of the public money, by the hundreds and hundreds of millions, just so long will New-England be patriotic, and go for a vigorous prosecution of the war. (Applause.) Well, my friends, that is another of the interests that go for the war. There is in this community, in every community, as there is in every commercial community, a large class called the dollar-class. Our American character is peculiar. We are mercurial, enterprising, ambitious, overreaching. A man makes a hundred dollars and he invests it, and a hundred on credit, for the purpose of doubling it. We are always in debt. New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, indeed all the great cities now in the Free States, are down down with debt. This debtor class see that by a continuation of the war there must be a continuation of the public expenditure. (Applause.) And by a continuation of the public expenditure the Government must increase its debt, by the expansion of its credit, because it has no specie currency; none not involved from credit; credit by means of a fiduciary kind, or credit by dint of the issue of legal tender notes. Now the Government, at from hundreds and thousands of millions of dollars produces an artificial wealthiness of money, it enhances the prices of commodities, and as the Government credit expands the value of the Government credit issues, and, that is what makes the difference between Government gold and Government currency. An artificial stimulant is given to trade, and the result is that a man who is in debt lives upon the credit, because the Government, like himself, is in debt, and he hopes, Micawber-like, that in the general inflation accruing will turn up to enable him to pay his debts. My friends, this is an immense element in our favor. I was talking with a man the other day who said "I am for the war because it makes money plenty." Says I, "No, credit is plenty," says he. "I know that, but I hope to get out before the crash comes." Now this patriotic element in New-York is in favor of blowing up the balloon wider, and wider, in hope that by this inflation and succession it may go out safe. It makes no difference to them whose heads are to be dashed in the fall. (Applause.) But, my friends, this is not all. They have yet another element, more powerful still. They have the element of the legion of office holders, contractors and Government employes. (Hisses and groans.) It is susceptible of mathematical demonstration, that there are more civilians to-day dependent upon the Government than there are soldiers in the army that has been raised by the Government for the last two years; that the army of office holders and contractors, of Government employes, employed directly and indirectly, amount in the aggregate to over twelve hundred thousand persons. Now, my friends, that army of twelve hundred thousand persons, distributed throughout these twenty States, all of them working and toiling for the Administration, all of them in receipt of large incomes, can afford to expend it for political purposes. When you come to reflect seriously upon the fact that twelve hundred thousand persons being mingled with all communities, industrious and persevering, with an interest at stake, why, you have a powerful element in favor of a patriotic and vigorous prosecution of the war. (Applause.) Then we have the Administration—(hisses and groans)—we have the President—(groans)—and the Cabinet, who think they see in the continuance of this war reelection and retention in office, if not for another term, if they would dare to try it on, for a lifetime. And the whole is a power, a great power, a power which, my friends, subverted the elective franchise in our glorious little State of Connecticut yesterday. (Applause.) Then, we have another class, who have been tried and failing in the Democratic party for their time, who call themselves War Democrats—(applause, hisses and groans)—men who think they see in this great combination to sustain the Administration an opening for political preferment and of official position—men who have, some of them, grown gray in the Democratic party who have been the recipients of our favors and whom we have petted and applauded in this hall—these men, to an evil hour for themselves and for their own reputation, sold themselves for less than a mess of pottage. (Applause.) Then again we have the Abolitionists (hisses and groans)—men who always hated the South, and who are for the war because Slavery exists, and who will be for the war so long as Slavery exists, and so long as there is a slaveholder to punish. And, my friends, need we be surprised under all these circumstances, if this powerful combination, all from a different motive, operating to act upon one centre—need we be surprised that the men of our opinion should be calumniated, should be persecuted, should be opposed and crushed out when we have nothing to stand upon except our God, our country and our consciousness. (Great applause.) My friends, this power that we are to resist is stupendous, but as great as is that power, the majesty of this free and independent people is twenty times greater. ["Good," and applause.] And there are no selfish interests, no selfish combinations, that can put down the American people and, therefore, let us stand by our cause; let us stand by it as we would our heart's blood; let us give property, liberty, life, everything; except the glorious cause of our country, and that we will maintain though the heavens fall. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, what is our position? As I understand the position of the Democratic party—as I understand my own position, and I only speak for myself—I stand upon this rock—the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the rights of the people. (Great applause.) That is my platform, and, if that is treason, let them make the most of it. (Applause.) We have read the Constitution—it is a document clearly expressed, and easily understood. We know the history of free Government upon this continent. As early as 1643 was established the first Confederacy on the American continent. The incursions of the Indians, and some slight misunderstanding among themselves, induced some of the New-England Colonies as early as 1643 to establish a Confederacy for mutual protection. That Confederacy—A fact that is not generally known, and to which I have not seen referred—the original Confederacy established in 1643, existed forty years on the continent, and comprised Massachusetts, Connecticut and some territory which now comprises Vermont, Maine and Rhode Island, with a portion of our own State. In that Confederacy, which was a league *for exterior protection, no local right was yielded.* Again in 1750 another Confederacy or League was established, which comprised all the New-England States, and took in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. That was a league for the regulation of internal taxation. Subsequently, in 1776, another Convention was called in this State for the purpose of forming a league among these States, offensive and defensive. Then we come down to the American Revolution—the Declaration of Independence in 1776—the articles of confederation formed during the Revolutionary War. And let me stop here to tell you, my friends, that during the seven years' war of the American Revolution, when we were struggling here for our independence—when every city was full of armed rebels, and supplies for the British Government—when nearly all the commercial and, indeed, great commercial interests, except a little, in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, were in the hands of English merchants, yet the Federal Congress at that time did not find it necessary to pass conscription bills and bills of that character. (Applause.) The several Congresses that convened during the seven years' war of the American Revolution at no time thought of, much less attempted any act in a war measure, that infringed upon the rights of the States or the rights of the people therein. (Applause.) Now, I say that, if under the then existing circumstances, the whole population being only two millions and a half, with all the wealth, and commerce and trade and property interests in the country in the hands of England, and the agents of England—if at that time, with a powerful enemy in arms in the midst of our own population, the American Government as then existing, did not see the propriety to resort to these extraordinary measures, I say that the pretext for doing it now means to conquer the free North and not to conquer the slave South. (Applause.) Well, we come then down, after the articles of Confederation were tried and found deficient for many purposes—after having been recognized by the mother country, we became a Power among the nations of the earth, and we wanted to have ambassadors accredited to the Courts of Europe; we wanted a commerce and a navy, and hence we wanted a Government upon a different plan, and a Convention was called—for what? To make a more perfect Government. That Convention was called in 1787, and met in the City of Philadelphia, to frame the Constitution of the United States. GEORGE WASHINGTON was President of that Convention. (Applause.) It was the most august assemblage of men that ever convened for any civil or religious purpose—every man a statesman, every man a patriot. They sat there with closed doors. They discussed all these great questions, and even the Abolition question itself was discussed, and acted upon, and compromised by that Convention. They finally adopted a Constitution. Well, my friends, what did they do then? Did they adjourn, setting forth this Constitution as the law of the land—as the fundamental, organic form of Government to govern us? No. They submitted it to the people of the several States for their ratification and confirmation. (A Voice—"Good.") What did the people do? The people received the Constitution. There were certain home rights which were not sufficiently clearly expressed. They were fearful that there might be hidden somewhere in the bosom of that instrument something that would extract from the rights of the States and of the people, and, therefore, they demanded, as a condition precedent, before they would ratify the Constitution, that certain amendments should be incorporated in the instrument and become part and parcel of the Constitution itself. What were these amendments? One was that our homes, and our papers, and our persons should be exempt from seizure. (Applause.) Another amendment was the right of the people to peacably assemble. (Applause.) Another was that all the powers not directly delegated, not directly expressed in the Constitution, should be reserved to the States, and to the people thereof. (Applause.) Now, my friends, each of these amendments, which are part and parcel of the Constitution, have been shamefully and grossly violated by this Administration. ["That's so."] Our persons have been seized; our papers have been seized; we have been taken from our beds and families at dead of night; we have been incarcerated in dungeons; we have been denied to be confronted by our accusers; we have had no charges preferred against us, either political or criminal; and, finally, after our health were destroyed, our occupations abandoned, and all the injury that man can suffer had been inflicted upon us, we have been dismissed without knowing what the accusation was, or without any chance of redress. (Applause.) And as to the peaceable assemblage of the people, why, but the other day in Kentucky, a Convention of men as true to the Government as ever lived—of men who made an assembly for the purpose of protecting their interest and expressing their sentiments—in marches an agent of the Government, in the garb of an officer, which he disguised, into the assemblage to disperse them as a band of traitors. And I need not detain you by reference to instances with which you are familiar. I could answer my with propriety that the whole history of this Administration has been more a war of aggression upon the Constitution and the rights of the people of the North, than it has been powerful to do any injury to the people of the South. (Applause.) Gentlemen, we stand on this instrument—we intend to maintain this instrument. (Applause.) We shall live by the Constitution, and if it be good to live by, it is good to die by. ["That's so," and applause. These cheers were given for FERNANDO WOOD.] Gentlemen, we are in a war. I was, among others, in my official capacity—as Mayor of the City—at the commencement of this war, two years ago. I did discharge what I conceived to be my duty at the time, under the bold assumption of the Administration that an army was necessary to restore this Union and protect the capital. I was in favor of protecting the capital and of preserving the Union. I did not conceive, nor do I now conceive that the South had any moral right to secede under the circumstances. She participated in the Presidential election in every Southern State, including South Carolina, voted for a candidate for the Presidency at the last Presidential election. Now I hold that if the South had determined upon secession that was not the time to do it. She had ventured to throw her interests and representation into that election and she lost, and she was bound by all the principles of morality and honor not to have seceded until she had given timely notice. [A Voice—"True," and applause.] I went along here to discuss the question as to the rights of one, two or twenty States to secede from the Union. The South claims that she has the right under the Constitution to secede—the South claims that she has the legal right to secede, but I say, admitting that she had, that having participated in the Presidential election, in which she lost, and we lost, she was in honor bound to stand by the result, although that result was the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [Hisses.] Therefore I say this, because I want my principles clearly and distinctly ascertained. I am speaking here for myself, for no party and no section of a party. The sentiments I utter to-night are the individual sentiments of the speaker, and I am no man to indorse them if my friends concur in them. [Applause.] I have never, and I do not now—and I desire to be correctly reported and correctly stated—I have never, and do not now, justify the action of the South. ["Brave."] I go further—I say that I never have at any time—and I defy a man to produce evidence to the contrary—I have never declared a sentiment in favor of any course favorable to the South, except to bring the South back again into the Union. [Applause.] I am opposed to a separation of these States. [Applause.] I am opposed to a recognition of any Southern Confederacy. [Applause. But I am also opposed to the equally base and oppressive conduct of an Administration which, in my judgment, is far beneath the Administration of the Southern Confederacy. [Deafening and prolonged applause.] Well, my friends, I have said that I am for the whole American people united in peace to the support of the Administration at its origin. We gave them money without stint, we gave them all the men they asked for, and more too. And we have gone on sustaining this Administration—going it blind in its support. [Applause and laughter.] And when we have dared to question its infallibility, when we have dared to exercise those constitutional rights to which I have referred, to criticise the acts of our own servants, and agents into whose nostrils we had breathed the breath of official life, we were called, forsooth, rebels and traitors. [A Voice—"Copperheads."] And when I, who sent one whole regiment to the war, ["Bully!"] I, in whose veins runs blood of Revolutionary ancestors—to be called traitor because I dare to be independent and manly. ["Good." Ah! my friends, these proceedings have led us into this fight, and I will never let go of their traitorous throats until they are out of office. [Tremendous applause, stamping, shouting, and three cheers.] Now, my friends, I am for peace. I hold that the war, under this Administration, has proved a failure. ["That's so."] In the language of your resolutions, this Administration would not conquer the South if they could, and not if they would. [Applause and laughter.] I repeat here what I have said upon a previous occasion, that on the 12th day of December last, propositions were submitted to the President of the United States which would have settled this controversy to the satisfaction of the people North and South before the 1st of April. [A Voice—"What were they?"] I said at the same time, and I said subsequently in the public newspapers, that I was only precluded from giving the information in my possession by a request made by the President, in one of the chief officers of the Government; and I have been waiting, my friends—my statement was made under my own signature, some six weeks ago, in a leading Republican paper in this City—I have been waiting and looking for some authorized denial of my statement, so that I might produce the document, if they dare deny it. ["Good," and applause.] It has not been denied. It has not been denied, because they cannot deny it. [Applause.] Now I hold that argument and speculation as to the history of this war, and to show a designed failure here and a designed patteringe there—I hold it is unnecessary for me, under the circumstances, to detain you by proving, as I can prove, to the satisfaction of any unprejudiced man, by recapitulating the history of this Administration in the legislative department of its history, in the history of it in its military department, in the history of it in its naval department, in the history of it in its Chief Executive department—that they never have desired, that they never have wished for the return of the Southern States to their allegiance. [Applause. ["That's so."] I say it is unnecessary for me to attempt to prove it by these facts, because I have the documents to prove it. [Applause and "Good."] Now, my friends, I am in favor of the settlement of *this controversy*, and I am not one of the men who *say it is the policy of the Democratic party to find* fault. When I am asked what I would do, (it is a very proper question,) I hold that I am bound to say what I would do. I am not one of those who believe that the Democratic party must smuggle themselves into power by criticising and denouncing the acts of this Administration. I hold that as right men it is due to you, it is due to myself, that when we hold these men up to public castigation, and say that this policy is wrong and that policy is right—I hold that it is our duty to bring forward a programme, and not smuggle ourselves into office by fault-finding with those who are in the office. [Applause.] Therefore, when I have been asked, as you have asked, what the Democratic party would do if they were in power, I am prepared to answer the question. I say that what the Democratic party would do were they in office, or what they will do when they obtain office, depends very much indeed upon the men that the Democratic party select as their candidate for the Presidency. ["Bully!"] If the Democratic party shall select a War Democrat, (hisses,) there will be no change of policy. A War Democrat—a man who proclaims himself a Democrat and then is elected President of the United States upon a war platform—must necessarily carry out a war programme; and if he marries out a war programme, why, what difference will there be between that man pursuing a policy of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the man who now is pursuing a vigorous prosecution. [Applause.] I hold, therefore, that if the War Democrats, or if our Democratic National Convention adopts a war platform, and if they place upon that platform a War Democrat, and elect him to office, the only difference will be one set of men to steal instead of the other. [Laughter and applause.] These War Democrats will come in more hungry than those lazy, fat rascals who are now hanging round. [Applause and laughter.] And instead of two thousand millions of dollars to be owed at the end, in four years it will be twenty times as much, because Democrats can outsteal any other class of men. [Applause and laughter.] Now, I say, there must be a change of policy; we must have not only a change of men, but a change of measures; we must not only put the War Republicans out of office, but we must keep the War Democrats out of office. [Applause and "Good."] I am for peace, and if my friends of the Democratic party shall elect, and I have no doubt they will, a successor to the present incumbent, an independent man, one of correct principles, all will be well. [Applause.] Now, I will tell you what, in my judgment, he should do. In my opinion, the President of the United States should seek either directly and openly, or indirectly and covertly, officially or unofficially, the most fair a conference. I believe that there should be a cessation of hostilities. War having failed, a reunion further off to-day than it was two years ago, and getting further off every day. ["That's so."] The war policy having failed, in my judgment the Democratic party and its race for the Presidency should take the policy of conciliation—[applause]—that a conference should be obtained. I know that that conference could have been obtained two months ago. A conference can be obtained; that conference might result in negotiations; those negotiations in a convention, in which all the States would be represented, and that convention in the reconstruction of the American Union. [Great applause.] I am answered as I am daily—"Ah! Yes, Sir—yes, Sir," they say; "but read the Southern papers." "They will defy us." I ask, why? "Why, we come down to them, and they will spurn your offers." I am told; "They won't come back." I am told. Ah! my friends, who dare say that? I refer to the Southern papers. Why, we in New-York, who know how well the newspapers represent public opinion, cannot be fooled in that way. [Applause.] We, who find every newspaper in the City of New-York against the Democratic party, find ourselves with our twenty and thirty and forty thousand Democratic majority in the City of New-York, [applause;] and, with one or two exceptions, I have never yet been elected to office in the City of New-York—and I have been elected many and many a time—but that I had the combined Press against me, [applause,] and therefore what newspapers say is no indication of what the people think, [applause, and "Good,"] and what the Richmond *Inquirer* may say, or what the Press of the Southern States may say, that are under the espionage of the Government, that dare not utter any other sentiments than what the Government of the South may dictate, precisely as the Republican Press of New-York dare not utter any other sentiments than our Government dictates; [laughter, and "That's so"]—I say it is no indication of Southern sentiment or Southern opinion. Besides, *my friends, the Almighty, in the infinitude of* His wisdom, has His own way of working out the fate of things. Who dare say, after these two years of trial and of travail, this volume of bloodshed, all these horrors of which we have heard, and of which we read—who dare say that the Almighty has not adopted this course for our punishment and our chastening? Finding us her the finest climate in the world, the finest physical and geographical resources of any people in the world, teeming with plenty—regardless as we were of all these blessings and all these favors—who dare say that the Almighty has not made an interregnum in our prosperity by laying His heavy hand upon us as a punishment? Ah, my friends, the Almighty has His own way of working out these great national problems; and, therefore, notwithstanding the military array, notwithstanding the deadly hostility existing between these two peoples at this day, I believe that His Almighty hand will alloy these surging billows of wrath. [Applause.] But, gentlemen, suppose it so; suppose that after this conference, after these negotiations, after this Convention the South will say, We demand recognition, and nothing less? Well, now, my friends, if it should come to that—if, in an evil hour for this country, and for human progress and for the cause of humanity Liberty Throughout the world—if, under these circumstances, the South should claim that doctrine, and overrule to their cause the sympathies of the Southern Independent Confederacy, which, in my judgment, is far beyond the Administration of the Southern Confederacy. Well, my friends, I say that the whole American people appealed to rush